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The New-York Times.

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HEARN

22, 24, 26, and 30 West Fourteenth St.

Friday, as Usual, Bargain Day.

OFFERINGS ALL
Suitable for present use and wear.

OFFERINGS ALL
New goods, this month bought.

OFFERINGS ALL
Far Less Than Value.

Friday's Fame, Honestly Gained,
will be maintained by
Honest Offerings, Honestly Described.

Friday Offerings in Boys' Suits
from the "Bankrupt" stock.

All-wool Jersey—fancy trim—worth 2.50,	98c.
All-wool Cheviot—best styles—worth 5.00,	$1.98
All-wool Jersey and Cheviot—worth 6.00,	2.98
All-wool Cheviot—Checks and Mixtures,	3.98
All-wool Zouave Kilt Suits—worth 2.50,	98c.

Boys' Reefers and Overcoats
from the "Bankrupt" stock.

Kilt Overcoats—2½ to 6 yrs—worth 4.00,	$1.98
Kilt Overcoats—2½ to 6 yrs—worth 5.00,	2.98
Kilt Overcoats—2½ to 6 yrs—worth 6.00,	3.98
All-wool Reefers—3 to 8 yrs—worth 7.00,	3.98
Ulsters and Cape Overcoats, 9 to 12 yrs,	4.98

Friday Offerings in Pants and Waists.

Cheviot Knee Pant—4 to 14 yrs, worth 59,	29c.
Extra quality—gray, brown, and blue, worth 89,	59c.
Fancy Cheviot Waists, worth 35,	19c.
Full pleated Cheviot—dark colors, worth 60,	39c.
Cloth Caps—best shapes, usually 39,	19c.
Fine Cloth Yachts—best shapes—satin lined,	49c.

Friday Offerings in Ladies' Jackets.

All-wool Cheviot—double breast—lap seams,	$3.98
Fancy Cheviot—large horn buttons,	5.98
Marine Blue Jackets—lap seams—pearl buttons,	6.98
Black Cheviot—Franklin collar,	9.50
English Box-Front Coats—four rows braid,	11.98

Friday Offerings in Plush Capes.

Seal Plush—full length—Columbia collar,	$12.75
Seal Plush—deep collar—sable trim,	15.98
Seal Plush—Persian fur and jet trim,	24.98
Silk Matelasse—Velvet collar—sable trim,	26.75
Elegant Novelty Capes—richly trimmed,	35.98

Friday Offerings in Ladies' Wrappers.

Two-piece Dresses—Cheviot; worth $4.00,	$1.49
All-wool Flannel Wrappers—velvet trim,	3.50
Fancy Flannelette—full sleeves,	1.98
Cashmere—all colors—braid trim yoke,	4.98
All-wool Flannel—pinked ruffles,	6.98

Friday Offerings in Millinery.

Misses' trimmed Felts—all colors,	$2.98
Ladies' untrimmed Felts—all colors—bound,	69c.
Ladies' French Felt Alpines—all colors,	98c.
Fine Fancy Feathers—all colors,	69c.
9-inch Ostrich Plumes—Black, white, and colors,	74c.

Friday Offerings in Undervests.

Ladies' Heavy Merino Vests and Pants,	39c.
Ladies' Egyptian Yarn Vests and Pants,	47c.
Ladies' Natural Wool Vests and Pants,	75c.
Ladies' Camel's Hair Vests and Pants,	98c.
Ladies Scarlet Cashmere Vests and Pants,	98c.
Children's Merino Vests—odd sizes,	19c.

Friday Offerings in Men's Furnishings.

Heavy Merino Shirts and Drawers—white and colored,	49c.
Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers,	75c.
Camel's Hair and Scarlet Medicated,	98c.
Natural Wool Half Hose,	28c.
New Silk Teck Scarfs—worth 85,	47c.

Friday Offerings in Furs.

French Seal Neck Scarfs—with head,	$1.98
Mink Neck Scarfs—patent spring head,	5.98
River Mink Seal and Astrakhan Fur Edges,	69 c.
French Coney Box Capes—extra long,	6.98
French Coney Box Capes—fly collar,	11.98

Friday Offerings in Trimmings.

Fur and Gimp Edges—all colors,	19c.
Black-and-white Emb'd bands,	29c.
Emb'd Wave braids—black and black-and-white,	25c.
Chenille and Silk braid trimming—all colors,	39c.
Velvet and fur skirt pleatings,	89c.

Friday Offerings in Art Emb's.

Ruffled Sofa Pillows—all colors,	39c.
Full-size Silk Lambrequins—gold emb'd,	$2.89
China Silk Scarfs—hand-painted ends,	98c.
Gold and Tinted Figured Mantel Draperies,	1.49
Gold-fig'd Triangular Head Rests,	39c.

Friday Offerings in Colored Silks.

Plain and figured Chinas—32 inch,	29c.
Figured Japanese—Navy Blue and white,	39c.
Brocade Silks and Satins,	49c.
Fluted Crepe de Chines,	59c.
Extra Quality Bengalines—all shades,	69c.

Friday Offerings in Dress Goods.

All-wool Storm Serges,	25c.
Extra fine All-wool Diagonals,	25c.
All wool Flannels and Cordurettes,	29c.
Wool fancies—50 inches wide,	33c.
All-wool plaids and Tailor cloths,	49c.

Friday Offerings in Wash Fabrics.

Mottled Wrapper Flannels—heavy nap,	7¾c.
New Dark Fancy Bedford Cords,	7¾c.
New Fancy Dress Flannels—best colors,	9¾c.
Best French Percales—latest Fall styles,	12½c.
New Apron ginghams—worth 12½,	5¾c.

Friday Offerings in Lace Curtains.

Scoth Lace—Cluny effects with plain centres,	98c.
Scroll, Fern, Rose, and small designs,	$1.49
Extra wide and fully 4 yards long,	1.98
Snowflake—with col'd cross stripes,	2.69
Irish Point—heavy work—worth $5.50	3.98

Friday Offerings in Portieres.

All-Chenille—dado, frieze and fringe,	$3.98
Finer and wider—all colors—worth $7.00,	4.98
All-over figured—all colors—extra long,	5.98
Plain and figured—some extra wide,	9.98
Full 72 inches wide for double doors,	10.98

Friday Offerings in Draperies.

French Emb'd Sash Muslins,	17c.
Irish Point Sash Laces—worth 60,	34c.
Colored Cross Stripe Scrims,	7¾c.
New fancy Cotton Plushes—double face,	23c.
Fancy Vestibule and Drapery Silks—32 inch,	37c.

Friday Offerings in Blankets.

11-4 Fine White Wool Blankets,	$1.98
11-4 Fine California—damask border,	2.98
11-4 Extra heavy California,	3.98
11-4 Scarlet—"strictly all wool,"	3.98
11-4 Fine California Scarlet,	4.98

Friday Offerings in Quilts.

White cotton filled Comfortables,	79c.
Full-size French Sateen—reversible,	$1.25
Sateen Comfortables—down-filled,	2.98
Full-size White Crochet Quilts,	79c.
Full-size English Marseilles,	1.49

Friday Offerings in Silverware.
Rogers's best—plated on nickel.

Teaspoons—10 designs—½ dozen,	96c.
Tablespoons and Forks—½ dozen,	$1.98
Dinner and Dessert Knives—½ dozen,	1.69
Oyster Forks and Pepper and Salts,	29c.
Children's Cups—hand engraved—gold lined,	98c.

Friday Offerings in Jewelry.

Fancy Gold and Silver Link Buttons,	24c.
Rolled-Gold Button Sets—engraved,	15c.
Gentlemen's Cuff Buttons—best plate,	49c.
Ladies' Solid Silver Chatelaine Watches,	$3.69
Ladies' Nickel Silver Watches,	2.48

Friday Offerings in Toilet Articles.

Dr. Scott's Electric Hair Brushes—No. 3—list price $2.00,	37c.
Imported White Castile Soaps—5-lb. bar,	31c.
Metal-Back Standing Mirrors,	19c.
Large Bath Sponges and Cloth Brushes,	9c.
Florida Water—8 oz., 13c.; French's Bay Rum,	8c.

Full list of specialties can be obtained at entrance of our stores......All as advertised......Ushers will give every desired information.

SILVER SENATORS ALARMED

THEY SEE THEIR SUPPORT SLOWLY DWINDLING AWAY.

Good Effect on the Doubtful Men in the Senate of President Cleveland's Letter to Gov. Northen—Mr. Hoar Wastes More Valuable Time in Refuting an Ancient "Scandal"—Southern Democrats Awake to the Danger of the Course They Are Pursuing.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The letter written by Mr. Cleveland to Gov. Northen of Georgia, stating his position on the financial question, furnished the members of the Senate with an interesting topic to-day. There was nothing in the proceedings worthy of note, so that the letter attracted more attention than it would had it appeared when the Senate was interested in a sensational performance such as that of yesterday.

It was hardly to be expected that the ultra silver men would see anything in the letter worthy of commendation. One or two of them whose opinions were sought said it did not add anything to what was already known concerning the President's attitude toward silver, and that it would not have the effect of helping in any way the passage of the repeal bill. Others, who are not governed by their prejudices, said it seemed likely to them that the President's assertion that he is a friend of silver, and that he believes its proper place in our currency can be fixed after the repeal of the purchasing provision of the Sherman law, would operate to change the votes of Senators who have been led to believe that he cannot be relied upon to do anything for silver, once repeal is brought about.

It is well known that a number of Senators have been waiting for some such expression by the President, and friends of repeal believe that the task of the repeal leaders has been made much easier by this letter. Some of the Southern Senators who might have been expected to find fault with anything the President might say on the subject profess to see in the letter a confession that Mr. Cleveland is opposed to silver on principle, and to think that it will have an effect upon the silver men much as a red rag has upon a bull. Any one who reads the letter carefully will fail to find a reasonable basis for this remark.

"I regard it as a timely presentment of the President's views," said one Senator this evening, "and I have no doubt that it will exert a good influence in the present contest. Of course, there are men who will pass judgment upon it without giving it the consideration it deserves. Mr. Cleveland's reasons for his opposition to free coinage by the United States independently are, in my view, unanswerable. Under existing conditions we certainly could not have free coinage without the very shrinkage in the purchasing power of the dollar to which the President refers. I am confident the letter will have a good effect upon so-called bimetallists in the Senate who have been wavering through fear of the President's attitude."

The dangers to future legislation, which the present performances of the minority in the Senate are bound to lead to, are beginning to be appreciated by some of the men who, up to the present time, appear to have given no thought to the future. The chief exponents of silver have thus far managed to close the eyes of a number of Democrats to the complications which the programme of the minority is sure to bring about. Now that it is reasonably certain that legislation in which the people of the South are vitally interested is likely to be delayed, if not prevented altogether, by tactics such as those the minority is now resorting to, a reaction is becoming visible.

Southern Democrats who have hitherto shown a disposition to aid the obstructionists to the extent of their ability are talking about a compromise. There has been a good deal of compromise talk floating about the corridors to-day, but, as on previous occasions, it has been confined to those who oppose unconditional repeal. The repeal men show no signs of a lack of confidence. Their attitude and the growing signs of fear among the silver Democrats have had the effect of increasing the worriment of the silver leaders. They are keeping an anxious eye upon Mr. Voorhees, who has lately developed a policy of silence which is particularly exasperating to his opponents.

There are now only six or seven set speeches on repeal in sight. When these are delivered, the silver men will be near to the end of their rope. By that time it is likely that much of their support will have disappeared, owing to the pressure to be exerted by the people who want to see the Elections bill and the tariff bill and other legislation enacted by this Congress.

With the bewhiskered Peffer as the sole attraction, there is little wonder that the Senate Chamber has been practically deserted to-day. Mr. Ingalls's successor started out with the unique declaration that he had already addressed the Senate twice on the pending bill, and now desired to discuss some of the "points" brought out in those two addresses. He held the floor until the hour of adjournment, at which time some of the alleged "points" were still indiscernible.

The question whether Ernest Seyd of France corrupted the American Congress in 1873 by the expenditure of $500,000 in bringing about the "demonetization of silver" consumed nearly two hours before Mr. Peffer secured the floor. To those who are worrying over the delay of the Senate in taking action on the repeal bill there seems no excuse for turning from the living topic to one which has but a remote bearing upon it at best. The silver men naturally hailed the delay incident to the bringing up of this bit of ancient history. Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.,) seemed to think the branding of an old lie a highly important performance at this time. As soon as the repeal bill was reached he called attention to what he termed a "slander upon one of his former colleagues," Samuel Hooper of Massachusetts, now dead.

This slander was contained in a recent article in The Peoria (Ill.) Journal, which reproduced the old charge that in 1873 Ernest Seyd, a distinguished French writer on finance, had been instrumental in corrupting Congress through Mr. Hooper, who was then Chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency. The article in question contained an extract from one of the speeches delivered by Mr. Hooper, in which he was made to refer to Seyd as "now in this country." It was this particular quotation which excited Mr. Hoar's ire, for it seemed to be a damaging admission by his former colleague.

Mr. Hoar produced a copy of The Congressional Globe of 1873, and proved conclusively that the words to which he had called attention had no place in it, but had been falsely interpolated. He then referred to a letter written recently by Mr. Seyd's son, saying that his father had not been in this country since 1856. The article in the Peoria paper, it appeared to the Massachusetts man, had been written to offset, if possible, this declaration, which nailed an old lie which the silver men had made much use of. The forgery was, to use his florid expression, "deliberate, false, audacious, unscrupulous, insolent, and infamous," and the being guilty of it belonged "in the scale of creation to the rank of the squash bug, not to that of man."

Mr. Cullom (Rep., Ill.,) defended the editor of the Peoria paper, saying he did not believe he had ever compared the report of Mr. Hooper's speech in The Globe with the published report.

Mr. Teller (Rep., Col.,) declared that he had never made use of the story, although he had seen it in a hundred newspapers. Mr. Voorhees wound up the discussion with the dry remark that for thirty years he had been engaged in fighting old lies which would not down, and that there was no disputing the truth of the old saying that a lie travels faster than the truth.

AN IDLE SUGGESTION.

The Report that a Joint Resolution for Adjournment Is to be Offered.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Some of the "foreign" writers on the Parliamentary situation in Washington give color to reports that would not for a moment be entertained by any one familiar with the rules of the Senate or the House. The Philadelphia Ledger correspondent in New-York has heard a report that has naturally not reached the Washington correspondent of that paper. He has heard that the Republicans of the Senate will offer a joint resolution that the Congress shall adjourn Oct. 10. The purpose of offering the resolution will be to get an expression on the silver repeal bill.

If such a resolution is to originate in the Senate, which would be unusual, it would come from one Republican. As soon as it was introduced it would go to the Committee on Finance, which has charge of the legislation most important to be discussed, and would be entitled to receive it. All of the Republicans on that committee, except Jones of Nevada, are for repeal, and are not likely to vote to shelve the bill by approving a resolution to adjourn. To get the resolution before the Senate would not be easy. After it was in the Senate the supporters of repeal would be just as able to prevent a vote being taken on the adjournment resolution as the silver men now are to prevent a vote on repeal.

The silver men will find out pretty soon that their dilatory tactics will tell against them. They must want legislation; if they do not, their constituents will be disappointed and want to know what they are here for. They must not assume that all forbearance is on the repeal side. There has been enough of it from that side in all conscience and sense. When the silver men come to the conclusion that they have had all the discussion they want, and next desire an adjournment, they will find that the action of the Senate on a resolution to adjourn will not let them out.

As the Senate cannot adjourn without the consent of the House, the resolution, if approved by the Senate, would still have to pass the House. The co-ordinate branch, having passed the repeal bill by a large majority, is not prepared to be told by the Senate that that body will not take a vote on repeal. About the same majority that passed the repeal bill would be ready to send the Senate resolution to the Committee on Rules or of the Ways and Means of the House, and then to kill it. But it would be held for a while, and meantime the Senate would be obliged to work, to dodge, or to gabble. By holding a resolution from the Senate for three or four weeks, during which long "cruel and unusual" sessions of the Senate might be forced, the Senate would be putting in the hands of the House majority a club with which to beat the "upper branch" into consenting to a vote. That might be helpful, but the Republicans cannot expect to be able to compel that. As a matter of fact, it is doubtful whether there has been any other ground for the Philadelphia report than an idle suggestion.

TANGLED IN PERSONALITIES.

The Regular Democrats of Flatbush Exchange a Few Heated Remarks.

The first meeting of the Regular Democratic Association of Flatbush last evening became badly tangled up in the intricacies of local politics, injected into the discussion a great quantity of personal spite, and then became so pugnaciously unparliamentary that it took three stern and uncompromising glances from a squad of policemen to get things back into a semblance of order.

The row, which began about the minutes, lasted nearly an hour, and in that time the Chairman's gavel was the only thing which could be understood, and no attention was paid to that.

Judge Kelly presided, and the Town Hall was so crowded that fist action was impossible. Excise Commissioner John Kelly opened the vocal viciousness by insisting that he was Secretary of the Regular Democratic Association and was due to read his minutes. His section has held meetings during the past month.

"Your minutes are out of order," shouted Judge Kelly to the accompaniment of a rail-splitting bang of his gavel. He then refused to entertain a motion for their acceptance. There was at once a mixture of disapproving sounds, cat calls, hisses, stamping, and general Babel-like confusion, in the midst of which Senator James Fitzpatrick started to read the minutes.

P. J. McKenna took a hand and wanted to put somebody on record.

"Do you refuse to put 240 Democrats on the roll?" he howled.

"When the investigating committee reports on these names they will be enrolled," Judge Kelly is reported to have said during the next section of the vocal mêlée.

Secretary Fitzpatrick then read the minutes, and George White became obstreperous on the ground that no motion had been made at the last meeting to adjourn for two months.

Judge Kelly tried to decide the matter, but all his efforts seemed pantomimic.

It was now time for P. J. McKenna to come up again, and he did, accusing Judge Kelly of having a usurper's designs on the meeting, and incidentally on the earth. Then choice names were hurled about, staid old citizens were told they were loafers, and the pandemonium looked dangerous.

Mr. McKenna called Judge Kelly a liar. Then the police came in, looked fierce, and the crowd was scared into order.

When the meeting adjourned there might have been two members who knew what had managed to happen between quarrels.

Royal Welcome to Spain's Young King.

MADRID, Sept. 28.—Queen Regent Christina and the boy King Alfonso arrived in Madrid to-day from San Sebastian. Immense crowds gathered about the railway station and along the streets through which the royal party passed on their way to the palace. Cries of "Long live Christina," "Long live the King," were heard all along the route, and many ladies in the balconies of the houses situated on the streets through which the royal procession passed threw flowers before the carriage in which the Queen Regent and King Alfonso rode.

Librarian Fries Very Ill.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The Venerable Andre Fries, Assistant Librarian, fell speechless from his chair at his desk yesterday. He was conveyed to his residence and to-day the attack developed into pneumonia. His condition is critical. Mr. Fries has had charge of the West Point Library for the past forty-five years.

Bismarck Gaining Slowly.

KISSENGEN, Sept. 28.—Prince Bismarck continues to gain strength slowly. His family are arranging to start with him for home next Saturday at noon.

Chicago and Return, via Erie, $18.00. Special excursion trains leave Chambers St. at 10:15 A. M. to-morrow, Sept. 30, and Thursday, Oct. 5. Limit ten days, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls.—Adv.

DEPOSITORS NOT SATISFIED.

An Associate Receiver for the Commercial Bank Wanted.

The Attorney General will to-day apply to the Supreme Court in Brooklyn to have W. N. Dykman made the permanent receiver of the wrecked Commercial Bank. Mr. Dykman was the personal counsel of President Seth L. Keeney at the time the bank shut its doors. The depositors will ask the Supreme Court to appoint an associate receiver to protect their interests.

Richard Drant, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the depositors' organization, yesterday issued the following reply to the statement of Charles M. Preston, Superintendent of the State Banking Department, to Gov. Flower, in explanation of the failure of the Commercial Bank:

"The affidavit of Superintendent of Banks Preston, published Sept. 28, in answer to a sworn complaint by the committee of the Commercial Bank depositors, filed Sept. 15, only confirms, in the opinion of said committee, every charge made against the Department of State Banks. And, unfortunately, it does more, for it opens the way for new specific charges. It is only necessary to take up the Superintendent's own affidavit and figures to show this.

"On Dec. 5, 1890, he admits an impairment of $14,030.97, which he insisted on the bank making good during the next sixty days. He quotes the bank as then having a surplus of $28,000. But he has got to explain why the bank swore to 'undivided profits' (surplus) of $91,620 that same December and paid 8 per cent. in dividends.

"On Sept. 10, 1891, an expert examiner reported an impairment of capital to the extent of $37,115.58, when the Superintendent deemed it advisable to make a personal examination, with the result of finding a surplus of $13,900 within sixty days after Sept. 10. Now, the bank swore to undivided profits of exactly $114,818 in December, 1891, less than thirty days later. On Oct. 4, 1892, the Department of State Banks found a surplus of $4,689.48 and allowed the bank to swear to $116,878 undivided profits in December, 1892.

"The above figures speak for themselves to all bankers and business men.

"In regard to the 'old impaired capital notes' for $80,000 that have never openly figured as an asset, and in regard to the $80,000 that figures as a liability in the June (1893) statement, the Superintendent explains that the latter was money due the Bank of New-York and the People's Trust Company. But he does not explain why the statement referred to was permitted to read as follows:

"'Due trust companies, State and national banks, as per schedule...... $1,580
"'Due individuals and corporations other than banks and depositors... 80,000

"This is another case where business men who do their own thinking will put their own construction.

"Columns might be written on the subject, but it is enough simply to discuss the Superintendent's affidavit, and the foregoing exhausts that.

"It is strictly correct to say that he has succeeded in proving all charges made against his department. And if he will go over the bank's 'supplementary' and detailed statements to his department, filed with what might be called the synopsis, or published statement, he will probably find some very interesting particulars in regard to the 'assets, good, bad, and indifferent,' of the Commercial Bank.

"The following questions were asked by the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the depositors at the meeting on Sept. 4, 1893, and will bear repeating at this time:

"'Does an Examiner examine who permits such a condition of things?'

"'Does the law leave it to Examiners to decide how badly a bank must be insolvent in order to suspend?'"

The Executive Committee has issued a circular to depositors informing them of the condition of the Commercial Bank and of the work accomplished by the depositors' organization, and inviting them to join the organization and make a common fight for their rights.

MORE MILLS STARTING UP.

Some of the Largest Manufactories in Fitchburg to Resume Shortly.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Sept. 28.—The Park Hill Gingham Mills will start up Monday morning, Oct. 2. Reductions in the schedule of wages will be made varying from 5 to 15 per cent. In future all wages will be figured per hour instead of per day or per week.

The Fitchburg Worsted Company, Beoli and Baltic Companies (worsted) will also start next Monday, to run ten hours a day, five days per week, at about 10 per cent. reduction in wages. Wages will also be figured per hour, as at the Park Hill Mill.

Other textile manufacturers in this vicinity will probably make a similar announcement in a few days.

SHOT DEAD BY A POLICEMAN.

A Chicago Desperado Fired at the Officers and They Returned the Shots.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—After shooting and seriously wounding three men, James McGrath, a notorious West Side character, was shot twice and killed instantly by the Maxwell Street police officers this afternoon. The injured are Officer Mitchell Fleming of the Maxwell Street Station, shot in the calf of the leg; Thomas Beesham, shot through the head; will die. Edward Jackson, shot in the bridge of the nose.

The first shooting was the result of a quarrel between McGrath and Beesham. Officers Fleming and Butler found McGrath on Canal Street and accosted him.

McGrath fired point blank at Officer Butler's head. The bullet went wide of the mark and struck Edward Jackson, who was walking on the opposite side of the street, in the bridge of the nose.

McGrath again leveled his revolver and discharged it at Officer Fleming. As he fired the second shot both of the officers discharged their weapons at him. The two bullets fired from the officers' revolvers took effect, one of them passing through the desperado's heart, while the other found lodgment under the right armpit.

Schooner and Crew Probably Lost.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—There is but little doubt that the schooner sunk off Chatham Bar Buoy on the night of the 21st inst., and whose identity has since been unknown, was the Captain John, (of Ellsworth,) Capt. Edward Milliken, from Rondout for Boston, with a cargo of cement. The Captain John was last reported sailing from Hyannis, Sept. 20, and nothing has been heard from her since, although generally favorable weather for her reaching port has prevailed.

There were three men on board—Capt. Milliken, Mate Benjamin B. Betts, the Captain's brother-in-law and Seaman Harry Milliken, a brother of the Captain. They were without doubt all drowned. The Captain John was eighty-seven tons register, and was owned by J. M. Grant of Ellsworth.

Mendelssohn Glee Club Entertained.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 28.—The Mendelssohn Glee Club of New-York was entertained at the clubhouse of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club of Oyster Bay, yesterday afternoon, by Vice Commodore E. C. Benedict. At 12:30 Mr. Benedict's steam yacht Oneida dropped anchor off the clubhouse and the party, forty in number, embarked in launches and were soon in the parlors of the clubhouse. The luncheon was served at 1 P. M., and was enlivened by singing and speechmaking.

The afternoon was devoted to music and mirth. The party re-embarked at 4 P. M. for New-York.

Disappeared from Bellport, L. I.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Sept. 28.—John Glover, a well-to-do boat owner of Bellport, left his home here Saturday, saying he was going to buy a boat. He has not since been heard from. Some of his friends think he changed his mind and went bluefishing at Fire Island, and was drowned, but a search failed to reveal any trace of him or his boat.

Others believe, as he and his wife did not live happily together, he has gone to Virginia, where he has friends.

ARE YOU ILL? TAKE CALISAYA LA BILLA while awaiting doctor's arrival. He'll approve.—Adv.

YACHT NOURMAHAL BEACHED

ACCIDENT TO JOHN JACOB ASTOR'S HANDSOME CRAFT.

On Her Way Up the Hudson to Rhinebeck Wednesday Night the Officer in Charge Mistook the Lights and Ran Her on New-Hamburg Reef—A Hole Knocked in the Boat's Bottom—Her Water-Tight Compartments Kept Her Afloat—The Damage Probably Not Great.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The magnificent steam yacht Nourmahal, belonging to John Jacob Astor, lies beached on the east side of the Hudson River, near Van Rensselaer's Point, just north of the New-Hamburg Railroad tunnel. Shortly before 10 o'clock last night she was on her way up the river off what is known as the Dans Kammer, and a little west of the middle of the river. Just north of where she was is a jagged line of rocks under water known as New-Hamburg Reef.

Suddenly the Nourmahal struck on this reef with great force and then bounded off. Seeing that she was taking water fast Capt. Daley decided to beach her. A night man at the crushed-stone works at Clinton Point, a mile and a half north of the reef, says that the yacht came as far north as the dock of the stone-crushing works, then turned suddenly at full speed, heading southeast, just missing the dock, and plowed her way through the shallow water and over the sand and mud, landing not far from the railroad track, and there stuck. She immediately careened.

A man in the signal tower of the Hudson River Road says that the men on board seemed to lose their heads. The noise made by her when she struck the reef was heard a long distance. She lies in a bad position, with only five feet of water under her bow and twelve feet under her stern, and she has a strong list to starboard.

As soon as she struck, her water-tight bulkheads were closed and her pumps were set at work, and they are still at work. As she draws sixteen feet a considerable portion of her hull is out of water, though there are eight or ten feet of water in her hold. Everything is piled up on one side of the top deck ready to be taken off. She lies on a bar of sand.

The steward of the Nourmahal arrived here to-night, and in an interview said that the yacht left New-York at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, bound for Rhinebeck. She had on board her usual crew of forty-eight officers and men, including Capt. W. A. Daley, who is also sailing master and pilot. Mr. Astor was not on board. About 9:45 o'clock last night, when south of New-Hamburg and a little west of the middle of the river, Capt. Daley, who was on the bridge, left it to go into the chart room, leaving Second Officer Johnson in charge, cautioning him to keep to the westward. He had scarcely got inside when the vessel struck New-Hamburg Reef with great force and bounded off.

Capt. Daley regained the bridge as quickly as possible, and, learning that water was making fast in the hold, beached her on the east shore, near Van Rensselaer's Point, a mile or so north of New-Hamburg tunnel, on a mud and sand bottom, where she now lies with her bow not far from the railroad track and her stern at an angle up the river. As quickly as possible every water-tight bulkhead was closed and the pumps started.

Second Officer Johnson admitted that he was to blame for the accident. He said that he took a red light on shore on the dock of the Poughkeepsie Transportation Company at New-Hamburg for a vessel's light and steered to the eastward of it, notwithstanding Capt. Daley's orders to keep to the westward.

As soon as possible Capt. Daley went to the New-Hamburg telegraph office and telegraphed Mr. Astor at Rhinebeck that the Nourmahal was in trouble, and that he was on his way to Rhinebeck to report to him. Mr. Astor, however, had heard of the accident, and had started for the Nourmahal in his electric launch. He reached her at noon to-day. Capt. Daley was not then on board. The second officer, however, made a statement to Mr. Astor, acknowledging that he was at fault.

When Capt. Daley appeared both he and the second officer were dismissed. Then Mr. Astor took charge of the vessel himself, and is still on board. In the meantime the Merritt Wrecking Company had been telegraphed to come to the Nourmahal's rescue, and at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon the large wrecking tug J. J. Merritt arrived, and is now alongside the yacht. The Captain of the Merritt believes that he will get the vessel off to-morrow, when she will be towed to the Erie Basin, Brooklyn, and put on dry dock for repairs.

There is no doubt that there is a large hole in her bottom amidships, but the Captain of the Merritt also believes that the damage is not very great, and that she can be repaired in ample time for Mr. Astor and his party to attend the big yacht race in her. Her business up the Hudson was to take Mr. Astor and party to New-York.

If the Nourmahal had not struck the reef she would have plowed into the New-Hamburg dock and no doubt would have been sunk. The second officer committed exactly the same error as did the pilot of the steamer Thomas Cornell a few years ago. That steamer was going north from here, when off Crum Elbow he saw a light to the eastward which he took to be the light of a sailing vessel beating to the westward, and he sheered the Cornell to the eastward. The light was really a signal light on the Hudson River Railroad dock, and before he could correct his mistake the bow of the Cornell dashed into the sea wall of the railroad and the vessel was badly damaged.

The Nourmahal is a handsome and finely fitted yacht constructed entirely of steel. She was built for service of all kinds, and, under steam or canvas, has no rival in strength or beauty. She was built by the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company of Wilmington, Del., and was designed by Gustav Hillmann of City Island, N. Y., who also superintended her construction.

Her length on deck, foreside of rudder-post to afterside of stem, is 232 feet 5 inches; length on water line, 221 feet; breadth, extreme, 30 feet; depth of hold amidships, 18 feet 7½ inches; depth molded, top of keel to top of beams at sides and amidships, 20 feet. She has five athwartship and two fore and aft bulkheads.

The Nourmahal is a splendid model of what an ocean yacht should be. She is exceedingly shapely, with long, easy lines and reduced area in her amidship section. Her bow is peculiarly rakish in appearance, and her elliptical stern is very handsome. Her hull is a glossy black, with a female figure at the prow and her name in large gilt letters.

The Nourmahal is stanch enough for an around-the-world trip, with a strength sufficient to withstand the roughest rage of the ocean. In her internal arrangements she is the same marvel that her lines of beauty promise. Her fittings are of the finest, there is an abundance of room, and, with costly adornments, magnificent decorations, and withal exquisite simplicity, she is a floating palace.

$17.00 to Chicago and Return via New-York, Ontario and Western Railway on Oct. 2, Oct. 11, Oct. 17, and Oct. 21, via Niagara Falls. Full information at 371 Broadway, New-York.—Adv.

MR. PRESTON AND THE SILVER MEN.

His Fidelity to Duty the One Objection to His Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—There does not seem to be any reason why the nomination of Robert E. Preston to be Director of the Mint should arouse any intense opposition, but there are anonymous suggestions that the silver men will oppose his confirmation, on the ground that he has unlawfully refused to carry out the silver-purchase law. The more manly course for the men to adopt who believe that to be the case would be to take steps to impeach the Secretary of the Treasury, for it is idle to pretend that Mr. Preston, as Director of the Mint and directly responsible to the Secretary of the Treasury, could boldly ignore the law without the consent of his superior officer.

Until the opponents of Mr. Preston become better acquainted with the facts, and really know whether they should oppose him, they will hesitate to impeach the Secretary by implication. Mr. Preston's offense seems to be that he has not bought the entire amount of silver each month which the law authorizes and directs the Secretary to purchase. But the law is qualified, and its qualifications require that the purchase of silver shall be "four million five hundred thousand ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month, at the market price thereof." Mr. Preston has bought all the silver up to the amount required to be bought when it could be purchased "at the market price thereof," and he has taken the market price in London, which may be assumed to be the world's market, instead of accepting the Stewart idea, which does not yet find acceptance in any of the departments, that the market price is the price the owner is willing to take for anything.

Mr. Preston is not a man of policies or of views, but is simply a clerk of the Secretary to see that the laws are carried out as the Secretary understands them. The Senate may decide that the way to rebuke the Secretary and the Administration is to refuse to approve for confirmation the man who has been tried by the Secretary and found to be worthy of his further and more complete confidence. It would be but proper, after the rejection of Mr. Preston on such ground, to demand of the occupants of the other bureaus immediately associated with the Secretary their prompt resignations. That would not be manly, but it would comport with the craziness of the devotees at the silver altar.

If Mr. Preston had conducted himself in his office as he may now assume the silver men desired he should, he would plainly be entitled to rejection, for they would have had him squandering the money of the taxpayers in excessive prices for silver, while it was falling in other markets, so as to bolster up the price here of a commodity that was falling in price everywhere else. But if he had done that he would have accomplished more than his Republican predecessor was able to do, for Mr. Leech, who took silver at many prices, and not always at the market price, was unable to overcome the tendency in the world's market of silver to drop continually from the moment of the passage of the Sherman act.

A PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED.

Two Negro Tramps Killed and One Fatally Injured.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sept. 28.—The through passenger train of the Louisville and Nashville Railway was wrecked at 10 o'clock last night at Gulfport, Miss., a point ninety miles east of New-Orleans. The switch had been broken open, and the train left the main track and dashed into an empty freight car on the siding.

The engine left the track and the baggage, mail, and express cars were splintered, while two of the passenger coaches were brought off the trucks. One of the postal clerks was dangerously injured, and two colored men, who were sleeping in the freight car, were mangled beyond identification. A third was so badly hurt that he has not yet regained consciousness.

There were few passengers in the damaged coaches, but none of them was injured. The trainmen escaped serious hurt.

An examination of the switch disclosed the fact that it had been broken open by force, and the railroad people say they are suspicious that the wreck was caused by robbers. An attempt was made three weeks ago to ditch a passenger train at the same point. The damage is estimated at $25,000.

A Bank Cashier a Defaulter.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Francis B. Kendrick, a young man who for fourteen years has been in the employ of banks in this city, the greater part of the time holding positions of trust and responsibility, is a defaulter in the sum of $30,000 from the New Commercial Bank, of which he was assistant cashier. It appears that several years ago, when Kendrick was assistant cashier of the Third National Bank, of which W. K. Niver was at that time President, a pool was formed by several men for operating in Reading stock.

The pool is said to have made money, and the operations were continued until last Winter, when Reading stock went to pieces in the general demoralization in the stock market. Then it was that Kendrick began to take the Commercial Bank's funds. It is said that the large sum taken was all in clean cash.

The shortage was discovered a few days ago by State Bank Examiner B. S. W. Clark. Kendrick has been arrested and his friends are making an effort to cover his deficiency. Kendrick's surety is the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New-York, and it is said that the bank is fully protected.

Case Tried on a Railroad Train.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 28.—The first case to be tried in this part of the country on a railroad train was tried between Sanerville and this city. The lawyers were Judge William A. Coddington and Charles A. Reed of this city. The case was argued before Judge Magie. A decision was rendered before the train reached the Somerset County boundary.

The case involved a technicality in the settlement of an estate, and as a verdict for the plaintiff was expected and returned, both sides were satisfied.

Delegates for S. S. Townsend.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 28.—The regular Democratic Convention for town of Oyster Bay was held at Jericho yesterday. The convention was largely attended. It was organized by the election of Senator Floyd Jones Chairman, and George B. Stoddard and James W. Curran Secretaries. No opposition was presented to the regular nominations for delegates. The delegation to the Senatorial Convention elected are favorable to the nomination of S. S. Townsend of Oyster Bay, who received the unanimous vote of the town.

Registered Letters Stolen.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 28.—Several Post Office Inspectors were in town to-day investigating the disappearance of a package of registered letters from the Post Office, eight days ago. The letters contained considerable money. They were sent by residents of this town. None of the Post Office clerks are suspected, but a person who was in the office the day the letters disappeared is thought to be guilty.

Many Arrests, But No Convictions.

TRINIDAD, Col., Sept. 28.—The Santa Fé embezzlement cases have been finished, and out of all the hundreds of arrests made not a conviction was secured. The employes now threaten heavy damage suits against the company.

For several years the Santa Fé had been a loser to an enormous amount by thefts of freight from cars in transit. Last Spring wholesale arrests began to be made of employes, mainly train crews, operators, and station agents, but notwithstanding the Atchison had what it considered convincing evidence, it was unable to secure a single conviction.

Elegant Side Chairs are now being made up at Flint's, 104 West 14th St., near 6th Av.—Adv.

GOV. FLOWER GIVES WARNING

"NO MERCY FOR A SHERIFF WHO PERMITS PRIZE FIGHTS."

AROUSED BY "THE TIMES'S" DEMANDS.

"I Mean What I Say and I Authorize You to Publish This as My Decision."

STILL COURTNEY IS DEFIANT.

The Sheriff Impudently Reiterates His Indorsement of the Proposed International Ring Battle, and Corbett Relies on the Promises Made by Kings County Officials—"It Is My Opinion that All These Things Are Neither More Nor Less Than Prize Fights," Says the Governor—Hugh McLaughlin's Candidates Will Be Handicapped by the Coney Island Prize-Fighting Monopoly—The Rev. James H. Darlington Joins in "The Times's" Crusade with Other Clergymen, Who Are Sneered at and Abused by the Supporters of the Co-operative Politico-Pugilistic Rings of Brooklyn and Coney Island.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 28.—A reporter for The New-York Times had a conclusive interview with Gov. Roswell P. Flower to-day at the State Asylum for the Insane, just outside this city. The Governor, who is here to visit the Dutchess County Fair, had decided to inspect the asylum officially this morning, and, on the reporter's arrival, had just finished his breakfast.

Thanks to the courtesy of Dr. Pilgrim, Superintendent of the asylum, the reporter was enabled to converse with the Governor in the private office without any interruption or disturbance. The reporter said:

"Several constructions having been put upon your alleged utterances in respect to the impending international prize fight at Coney Island, I am instructed, Sir, by The New-York Times, to ask you to favor us with an explicit statement as to your purpose in this matter."

The Governor replied, somewhat tartly:

"I have been interviewed on this subject by The New-York Times at every county fair, and I have tried to be perfectly plain in stating my intentions. I will tell you right now that I am not going to be betrayed into any discussion. I said, and I say again—and that is all I am going to say—that when I get information that the law is violated, if the Sheriff requires any assistance, I shall, if necessary, go so far even as to call out the militia."

The response of the reporter was:

"If you will pardon the question, do you expect the information from the Sheriff before or after the fight?"

The Governor was silent an instant. Then he said:

"Why do you ask me that?"

The reporter said:

"Do you expect, in other words, notice from the Sheriff that the law is going to be violated? Or do you expect notice after the fight is over that it was an unlawful one?"

The Governor puffed sharply at his cigar. Then he said:

"The Sheriff of Kings County knows his duty, and he knows the penalties, too, that attach to his not doing it. If it is going to be a prize fight, it is his absolute duty to stop it—and stop it right now."

Upon this the reporter hazarded this question:

"Will you allow me to call your attention to the fact that Sheriff Courtney is already on record as declaring in advance that this is not going to be a prize fight, and that Sheriff Courtney also, according to his own statement, has been in the habit of taking his sons to previous and similar prize fights?"

The Governor replied warmly:

"I repeat, if the Sheriff permits this fight to take place and it is a prize fight, he must take the consequences."

The reporter, anxious for a more definite statement, inquired:

"But from whom do you expect to learn that it did become a prize fight and that the Sheriff was guilty of misfeasance in office in not stopping it?"

The Governor answered:

"We must take it for granted that he will do his duty."

"With your permission, according to the rule laid down by Justice Barrett of the Supreme Court about bogus 'scientific matches' which are really prize fights—"

The Governor, interrupting, replied:

"I don't care about Judge Barrett's ruling. I rely upon the opinion of the Attorney General."

The reporter's response was:

"You no doubt inadvertently omit to recall the fact that the ruling of Supreme Court Justice Barrett is a judicial precedent which the Attorney General certainly would not care to ignore."

The Governor replied at once, nodding his head:

"That's so. Read Judge Barrett's ruling."

The reporter then read that portion of the Judge's ruling in re Greenfield vs. Sullivan, which is printed hereunder:

"If severe blows are struck which are likely to cause injury to the parties, or to

inflame their passions or the passions of the bystanders, or which are likely to cause a disturbance or breach of the peace, or which are in any just sense brutal or revolting, it will be the duty of the police to act promptly and with vigilance."

The Governor listened with keen interest to the passage, which he evidently did not recall, smoking vigorously the while. The reporter continued:

"I beg leave to hand to you a list of other so-called 'scientific contests,' which were in every instance really prize fights. In almost every instance the bloodshed, the wounds, the knocking-outs, the loss of consciousness by participants, the disfigurations and facial injuries, the 'shouts and yells of the half-crazy crowds,' &c., clearly brought the entire list of preceding battles of the Coney Island Athletic Club within Justice Barrett's proscription and condemnation as being in violation of law."

The Governor, after taking the papers, replied without an instant's hesitation:

"It is my opinion that all these things are neither more nor less than prize fights."

As he said it his face wore a determined, almost stern, expression.

Then the Governor added, after a moment's pause:

"When is this affair advertised to come off? In December, is it not?"

The reporter responded:

"It is—but the question is one which has already entered politics in Kings County. It amounts now to an issue to be raised in the coming campaign. Unless it is clearly understood what ground will be taken by the authorities, the question will become a most important one in the canvass."

The Governor said immediately:

"I suppose it will. Well, you can tell The Times that I am giving this subject a great deal more attention than anybody has any idea of. I will go further and say that few matters have caused more serious or more careful consideration on the part of any Governor of the State than this one has caused on mine."

The emphasis with which Gov. Flower made this statement recalled his demeanor when his reserve in the matter of the petition for the commutation of the sentence of Carlyle W. Harris was construed into an intention to yield to the friends of the prisoner.

He went on, growing more and more emphatic as he spoke:

"I do not care to anticipate my action, but I will say this:

"I refused to remove the Sheriff of Onondaga County because I was satisfied that he had honestly and faithfully tried to prevent the prize fight which took place in that county. A Sheriff, on the other hand, who permits a prize fight to take place in his jurisdiction need expect no mercy at my hands."

The reporter ventured to remark:

"You have in your possession now a lot of evidence relating to prize fights that have already taken place in the jurisdiction of Sheriff Courtney—prize fights of the character and nature judicially defined and described by Justice Barrett. You will therefore not be influenced by the same Sheriff's claim, either after or in advance of, the occurrence, that the international prize fight is not a violation of law. You have also expressed your belief that all these things are prize fights pure and simple—"

The Governor reached a climax of meaning and resolution when, bringing his hand down on the table, he said:

"I will refer you again to my decision in the case of the Sheriff of Onondaga County. If the Sheriff of Kings County, on the other hand, permits the law against prize fighting to be violated in that county, he and everybody else must take the consequences. I mean what I say, and I authorize you to publish this as my decision on the matter."

This ended the interview.

ROSENDALE NON-COMMITTAL.

He Says Nothing Except the Local Authorities Are Responsible.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Attorney General Rosendale when asked to-day to give a construction of the law relative to prize fighting at Coney Island, declined to give an opinion on the subject. The only thing he cared to have published was the following, which he wrote out and was anxious to have appear just as it was written:

"The prosecution and trial of persons charged with alleged violations of the Penal Code is with the local authorities, and the Attorney General has no jurisdiction in the matter."

PUBLIC INDIGNATION GROWS.

Rev. Mr. Darlington Joins The Times's Crusade—P. Jay Donohue's Drivel.

The clergymen of Brooklyn, without distinction of creed, and the law-abiding and order-loving citizens of that municipality, are looking with increased anxiety to The New-York Times to prevent Pugilists James Corbett and Charles Mitchell from engaging in an international prize fight at Coney Island. No one in Brooklyn entertains the slightest hope that the officials of Kings County will do their duty, it being generally regarded as impossible for District Attorney Ridgway to reverse his policy of inaction, which was a conspicuous feature of the other sixteen prize fights which have taken place at the Coney Island Club during the past year.

Mr. Ridgway's friends insist that if he were to treat the impending international battle as a prize fight he would have to stand self-confessed as having allowed the other sixteen to occur with impunity for all concerned. This view of the matter has, in fact, been already printed in his behalf.

The latest accession to the host of indignant Brooklyn clergymen is the Rev. James H. Darlington, who thus expresses his sentiments:

CHRIST CHURCH RECTORY,
481 Bedford Avenue,
Brooklyn, Sept. 25, 1893.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

Thank you for your campaign against the Coney Island lawbreakers. Not alone will the churches and a great majority of our citizens support your cause, but all true lovers of manly sports will unite in the severest condemnation of the half-dozen mercenary politicians who, under the fair-sounding name of an "athletic club," try to introduce and popularize prize-fighting.

True strength despises brutality, as the brave man does a swaggering rowdy. Yours truly,
JAMES H. DARLINGTON.

Steps are being taken already to impress upon the voters of Brooklyn during the Fall campaign that the Kings County "machine-Democratic" officials whose duty it is to prevent the impending international prize fight have taken, and obviously intend to take, no step whatever in that direction.

The attitude of the District Attorney is particularly cynical. One of his intimates remarked with a sneer yesterday:

"What does 'Jim' care for the parsons, anyhow? He is under no obligation to them. He was elected in the face of their opposition and naturally he's not going to bother himself about what they say now he's in office. He don't owe them anything."

Among those clergymen to whom Mr. Ridgway feels he "owes nothing" and who may have increased his contempt for them by putting themselves on record in The New-York Times, as opposed to the impending international prize fight, are:

The Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT of Plymouth Church.

The Rev. REESE F. ALSOP of St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church.

The Rev. C. C. HALL of the First Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE of the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. GEORGE VAN ALSTYNE of the Sands Street Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Rev. A. J. F. BEHRENDS of the Central Congregational Church.

The Rev. S. A. ELIOT of the First Unitarian Church.

The Rev. R. R. MEREDITH of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church.

The Rev. JAMES H. DARLINGTON of Christ Church, Protestant Episcopal.

That the sympathies of Hugh McLaughlin are clearly with District Attorney Ridgway in his apparent indifference to the protests of the clergy of Brooklyn is very manifest. Though his word is law with Mr. Ridgway, the "Boss" has had nothing to say in condemnation of the impending international prize fight.

His nephew and namesake, Hugh McLaughlin, Sheriff Courtney's deputy, was one of the conspicuous spectators of the Dixon-Smith battle. It is, by the way, alleged of this nephew, namesake, and official protege of the "Boss," that he on one occasion demanded 250 tickets of admission to a sanguinary contest of unusual interest to his kind.

The contrast between the utterances of Mayor Gilroy and Mayor Boody are, also, discussed with much shame and resentment in Brooklyn.

Mayor Gilroy of New-York said:

"If any such thing were proposed here I am entirely confident that the police would treat the parties to it very summarily. Should there be any hesitancy, question, or quibble I would at once take a hand in the matter, and would see that the laws of the State were enforced, regardless of anybody in any position, who for reasons personal or political, might be found on the side of the brutal exhibition.

"I would head a force, in person, if need be, and march to the scene, and—there would be no prize fight!"

Mayor Boody of Brooklyn has not uttered a word in condemnation of the impending prize fight.

The desire of those who are financially interested in this battle international to repress all allusion to it until after election is best illustrated by the laconic remark of Under Sheriff McLaughlin that "Pshaw! This will blow over," and the jeering retort of Mr. Ridgway:

"There's time enough before December."

The uncanny and unwholesome nightmares lately besetting Sheriff Courtney have evidently passed away. He returns refreshed and renewed to his desk, where he indulges his passion for pugilism in a new interview with a Sun reporter.

Their conversation is thus recorded:

"You are still in favor of the fight?"

"I am. It will not be a violation of the law," said the Sheriff.

"Have you seen District Attorney Ridgway?"

"No."

"Do you intend to see him?"

"I don't know. Why should I run round after him? It isn't any business of mine, is it?"

"Then you don't care about what the public has to say?"

"Not a bit!"

"Did you see the Dixon-Smith fight Monday night?"

"I did," replied the Sheriff. "I went down there in my official capacity, and arrested Smith on a requisition from Gov. Flower, and then I turned him over to the Indiana officers. That was my duty, and I did it. I was acting under orders. Smith put up a game fight, but Dixon was the cleverer. I thought it an interesting exhibition."

"Then you have nothing to retract?"

"No."

The ingenuous admission of this Sheriff, (whom Gov. Flower hopes will in due time inform him of the impending outrage on law and order,) that he "does not care a bit about what the public says," is regarded as an effective addition to his other statement that he "does not think these contests, (prize fights, otherwise,) have any demoralizing effect" upon those who are fortunate enough to be the children of such an indulgent Spartan of a father.

Mr. P. J. Donohue, a professional referee, suspected of having a pecuniary interest in the Coney Island Athletic Club, and who is charged with studying the art and science of grammar from the City Directory, thus comes to the rescue of Professional - Amateur - Amateur - Professional - Fight - Ticket - Peddler - Justice - of - Special - Sessions - Tighe and others, in the following vivid manner:

Preachers who are paid princely salaries tell us that fighters are brutal, and that fighting is a sin.

Bah! The sycophancy of the paid preachers is disgusting. Whoever saw a preacher at a prize fight, or who ever knew of a preacher who acknowledged he was at one? It might be well if they did go occasionally, but as they refuse to admit that they do, why cannot they be honest enough to refrain from crying down a game they are admittedly ignorant of?

We are told that "the best people" and the ministers" want the Mitchell-Corbett fight at Coney Island stopped. Who are the best people? What do the best people know about prize fighting, and if the "best people" know all about the game and have been there, how on earth can they expect the other fellows to believe they are in the "best people" class?

Fighting is a profession just the same as the law, medicine, or theology.

To wear black clothes and look pious is one thing, but to be on the level with your brother is another.

There are two interesting facts to be noted in relation to this attack upon all "parsons" except the pugilistophile, "Parson" Davies.

The first fact is that P. Jay opens fire on the clergy in the columns of the highly respectable Recorder, thus for the first time unintentionally made to pose as a stalwart organ of the Coney Island Athletic Club.

The second fact, scarcely less interesting, is that Mr. Donohue, who there defines "fighting" as a "profession just the same as law, medicine or theology," was the referee of the prize fight in Onondaga County referred to by Gov. Flower in the interview printed at the head of this article.

On that occasion, under the judicial auspices of Mr. P. Jay Donohue, one of the prize fighters was killed.

A reasonable hope that some such event may make superlatively "interesting" to Sheriff Courtney and his children, who, he says, accompany him to prize fights, the greater prize fight which impends at Coney Island, probably excuses the ardor of Mr. Donohue's attack on the clergymen who are trying to save Brooklyn's good name.

The fighting syndicate is already preparing, according to Mr. Lumley, former manager of the club, to follow up its international fight with another event of almost equal interest to Brooklyn clergymen—and Mr. Donohue. Mr. Lumley says:

"The Coney Island Club is at work on the scheme, which, if not fully exposed, will be one of the biggest 'throw-downs' the sporting world has had for many years.

"The club is making arrangements to match Dick 'Burge, the lightweight champion of England, against 'Jack' Dempsey. It is intended by Newton to pull this affair off on the percentage plan, and have Burge 'lay down' to Dempsey.

"As this would be a big betting event, it can be easily understood what an immense amount of money could be made by the Coney Islanders out of the dollars taken at the gate.

"About a year ago Newton offered 'Jack' McAuliffe $5,000 to fight Burge, and then in a mysterious way withdrew his bid and gave as a reason that he had positive evidence that Burge had agreed to 'lay down' to McAuliffe. He declared then that the Englishman would never get a chance to work his game in the Coney Island arena.

"Burge himself acknowledged that he had agreed to 'lay down' to McAuliffe for a certain sum, and no responsible club would touch his match. Burge will arrive here probably on Saturday, and full arrangements have been made to give him a boom in order to advertise the match between Dempsey and the Englishman.

"It is believed that Dempsey is not a party to the job in any particular."

From all of which it will be seen that almost as interesting as the main international match is what The Police Gazette calls "the bold deal" flung by the Sheriff, the District Attorney, P. Jay Donohue, and the C. I. A. C. to the clergymen and law-abiding citizens of Brooklyn.

CORBETT NOT DISTURBED.

Just Bored by the Talk of Interference on the Governor's Part.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 28.—The training quarters of James J. Corbett, at "The Farm," about two miles from this place, presented a very animated appearance this afternoon when a reporter for The New-York Times drove up to the big house in search of information bearing upon the much-discussed question of the probability of Gov. Flower's interfering with the international prize fight arranged for Coney Island. The reporter asked of Corbett:

"Where are you willing to fight, outside of New-York, providing Gov. Flower interferes to prevent the contest coming off at the Coney Island Athletic Club?"

The reply was one of characteristic assurance. Corbett said:

"There has been altogether too much talk on this line already. I am going ahead just the same with my training. The match has been made for a twenty-round boxing contest for points. There is nothing in the match that conflicts with the law, and I have no doubt that it will come off at Coney Island, according to the terms of the agreement."

"But," suggested the reporter, "there is actually some talk in the city that Gov. Flower really intends to stop the contest. Suppose he does; what then?"

"That is a matter I know nothing about," said Corbett, indifferently. "It will be time enough to talk about that when it becomes a fact."

Corbett declined to discuss the subject further and seemed intensely bored that he should be called upon to anticipate a condition that appeared to him an utter improbability.

Railroad Notes and Personals.

—A. W. Johnston has been appointed General Superintendent of the New-York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, (Nickel Plate,) in place of Lewis Williams, resigned. W. L. Blair has been appointed Superintendent of the Eastern Division.

—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Manhattan Railway will be held on the 8th of November.

—The block-signal system went into effect on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad yesterday.

—Sir Henry Tyler, President of the Grand Trunk Railroad, was in this city yesterday.

—N. Parker Shortridge has been elected President of the Philadelphia and Erie Road.

—John Newell, President of the Lake Shore Railroad, is in town.

HOW TO SPREAD THE GOSPEL

ELOQUENCE AND FERVOR AT THE DIOCESAN CONVENTION.

Most of the Day Given to a Discussion of Home Missionary Work and Its Opportunities—Bishop Penick Draws a Bright Picture of the Possible Influence of the Protestant Episcopal Church with the Colored People—Money for Missions in the Diocese.

Bishop C. C. Penick, formerly Missionary Bishop to Liberia, and since then in charge of mission work among the colored people of the United States, addressed the Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church at its morning session yesterday at Holy Trinity Church. He spoke earnestly of the work the Church might do among the colored people.

Twenty-eight years ago not one in 10,000 of his flock in the South knew how to read. To-day 25,000 colored persons were either professors or teachers in colleges and schools. At the close of the civil war the negroes had absolutely not a single church among their whole people. In the past twenty-five years they had built 19,753 churches, containing 5,818,459 seats, at a cost of $20,323,000. Their parish registers now showed 2,316,785 communicants in their own churches, all of whom were of their own race. With such a record, Bishop Penick thought none need doubt the successful future of the Church's work among the negroes.

At the beginning of the business meeting, the first subject of discussion was the proposed amendment to Canon IX., introduced last year by Dean Hoffman of the General Theological Seminary, and referred to a committee of which the Rev. Dr. Rainsford was Chairman. Dr. Rainsford's committee yesterday reported a resolution providing for a new method of electing the Standing Committee, the deputies and provisional deputies to the General Convention, and deputies to the Federate Council. This matter was debated at great length, although without the slightest indication of acrimony, and was finally lost, the committee's resolution not receiving the two-thirds vote necessary to amend a canon. The roll call showed the vote to be: Clerical, 65 yea and 42 nay; lay, 22 yea and 21 nay, making a total of 87 votes to 63. When the result of the ballot was announced, Dr. Rainsford gave the customary formal notice that he would introduce the subject at the next annual Diocesan Convention.

The Church's various committees read their reports at the afternoon session. Among them was the report of the committee appointed last year to consider the best course to pursue in the matter of the Protestant Episcopal Society for Promoting Religion and Learning in the State of New-York, an institution founded by a canon passed at the diocesan convention in 1842, had gained the right to distribute funds raised by the parishes for this purpose, but whose influence had waned so much in recent years as to make it advisable to rescind the canon of 1842. This action was accordingly taken.

On motion of the Archdeacon of Orange the convention adjourned for the purpose of sitting as a Board of Diocesan Missions, and then listened to the report of the board of managers of Diocesan missions, read by the Rev. Prescott Evarts of Wappinger's Falls, a son of ex-Secretary Evarts. The Rev. Mr. Evarts made an eloquent statement of the needs and opportunities of his work, showing that in a number of villages in the diocese the ministers found the people living without worship of any sort whatever, and in several instances apparently with the lowest possible general ideas of morality. It was not the effort of the Episcopal Church to lead away anybody from the forms of worship of any other denomination, but it was specially anxious to go where a clergyman of any kind was a veritable pioneer.

At the conclusion of the Rev. Mr. Evarts's address the convention voted to appropriate $17,000 for use in missionary work in the Diocese of New-York outside of New-York City parishes.

The death of the Rev. Dr. Thomas M. Peters had left a clerical vacancy, which was striven for by the supporters of two candidates, the Rev. Dr. F. B. Van Kleeck, Archdeacon of Westchester, and the Rev. Cornelius B. Smith. The re-election of Mr. S. Nicholson Kane as a lay member was also opposed by the supporters of Mr. George Zabriskie.

Various ballots resulted as follows:

Standing Committee—President—the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix; Secretary—the Rev. Dr. William J. Seabury; the Rev. Dr. Henry Y. Satterlee, the Rev. Dr. F. B. Van Kleeck, Stephen T. Nash, George Macculloch Miller, David Dickinson, and George Zabriskie.

Deputies to the Federal Council—The Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, the Rev. Dr. James Mulcahey, the Rev. Dr. Arthur Brooks, the Rev. Dr. William J. Seabury, the Rev. Dr. F. B. Van Kleeck, the Rev. Charles F. Canedy, the Rev. Dr. Brady E. Backus, the Rev. P. A. H. Brown, Delano C. Calvin, George Macculloch Miller, Thomas Egleston, Henry Lewis Morris, Irving Grinnell, Winthrop Sargent, John A. Beall, and Douglas Merritt.

Bishop Potter announced the reappointment of the Rev. George F. Nelson as Registrar and Bishop's secretary, and, after the usual complimentary vote of thanks to the Recording Secretaries, the closing devotional exercises were conducted by the Bishop, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Satterlee, and the convention had closed its work.

DEMOCRATS FIGHTING TAMMANY.

Independent Nominations to be Made Above the Harlem River.

The work of getting an anti-Tammany ticket in the field in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards for Commissioner of Street Improvements and for Assemblymen in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Assembly Districts was started last night in Schnorer Hall, at One Hundred and Sixty-third Street and Third Avenue, when the Citizens' Local Improvement Party was reorganized. Gunther K. Ackerman, who failed recently of recognition by Tammany Hall, and others made speeches.

Resolutions were passed saying that it was the sense of the meeting that candidates for Commissioner and Assemblymen should be nominated to oppose Tammany. A Campaign Committee was also decided upon. The meeting means a union of Republicans and anti-Tammany Democrats. A Republican will probably be nominated for Commissioner, and two anti-Tammany Democrats for the Assembly. Civil Justice McCrea, ex-Deputy Commissioner of Street Improvements Romer, and several others prominent in anti-Tammany circles in the district, were present.

Henry H. Sherman, County Democrat, opened the meeting and denounced Mayor Gilroy for appointing Commissioner Haffen to succeed the late Commissioner Heintz.

A. D. Parker was made Chairman of the permanent organization, and Mr. Sherman, John C. Heintz, Edward McCue, and several others were made Vice Chairmen.

The Willis Avenue Bridge Association, which has declared against Tammany, was represented by a committee. When Chairman Parker took the chair he made one of his customary anti-Tammany speeches.

The resolutions adopted call upon the friends of the Citizens' Improvement Party to select delegates from each election district to attend a convention for the purpose of nominating a Commissioner and such other local officers as they may see fit. The date has not yet been fixed for the convention.

Civil Justice McCrea said that the meeting had sounded the death knell of Tammany north of the Harlem, and that fifty Tammany men would resign from the organization within a few days.

Free Beds for Sick Firemen.

The Hahnemann Hospital has received $8,243.60 from the ladies engaged in raising funds to endow beds for the free care and treatment of sick and disabled firemen and insurance patrolmen. A room containing three beds has been set apart at the hospital for that purpose, and the Fire Commissioners decided to make use of it.

Why?
Pearline—the only Washing Compound ever imitated.

DEBATING THE ELECTION LAW.

Mr. Breckinridge Makes a Constitutional Argument for Repeal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—When the Federal Election bill was taken up to-day the House was addressed by Mr. Black, (Dem., Ill.) He said he would not discuss the constitutional question. Even if it were true (which he denied) that there was a constitutional power in the Government to enact the system of laws which it was now sought to repeal, it was none the less true that for three-quarters of a century after the adoption of the Federal Constitution there had been no trace of such laws, and there had been no instance of the exercise of such power by the Federal Government. If there had been a time when these laws were of use, the time for that use had gone. What was the right and wise thing to do now? The country was not confronted with a period of violence. What the patriot dreaded was the corruption of the individual voter. What was needed was not the prevention of violence in far-away places, but the prevention of corruption in places near by. What was needed was the protection of the ballot box against political ignorance. The laws had been designed to intensify the race issue. They appealed to force and not to reason. They were an obstruction to progress and should be repealed.

Mr. Breckinridge made a constitutional argument against the Federal Election laws. He criticised the actions of the Republican Party, and hoped to see its disintegration, which was absolutely necessary for the prosperity of the country. These laws could not fail to be (and they would always be) offensive, no matter what party was in power. By its protective tariff the General Government put its hand upon every American industry. He believed in shaking off the hand of the Government from all the industries of the country. The Government had become the great banker of the country. He believed in the Democratic Party taking up the financial question and making the Treasury the means of collecting revenue and using that revenue in an economical manner. He wanted to prevent the General Government from interfering with the elections of the people.

Congress had been assembled under unusual and perplexing circumstances. The Democratic Party had found an empty Treasury; it had found unwise tariff legislation; it had found unwise money legislation; it had found on the statutes laws which allowed Federal interference with elections. It was the duty of the Democratic Party to act on these questions.

It had been said by the opponents of the pending bill that it was a conspiracy. It was a conspiracy, but it was a conspiracy of a majority of the people against the election laws. At the conclusion of Mr. Breckinridge's remarks the House adjourned.

WEDDINGS.

Haviland—Wood.

MOUNT KISCO, N. Y., Sept. 28.—There was a pretty home wedding this afternoon at Bramblewood, the home of Henry Wood, the grandfather of the bride. Miss Grace Read Wood, daughter of the late Robert Wood, was married to William Robert Haviland of Yonkers. The Rev. Dr. Charles Wood of the Presbyterian Church at Germantown, Penn., officiated. Only relatives of the bride and bridegroom were in attendance.

Miss Augusta Wood, a sister of the bride, was the maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Marion Wood, a sister of the bride; Miss Mary Walker, and Miss Lucy Underhill of Croton Point; Miss Frances Louise Male, Miss Lena Wood, and Miss Ellen Wood of Mount Kisco. Everett Masson of Yonkers was the best man.

The bride's gown was of white taffeta, trimmed with white crepe de chine, and she wore a white veil and orange blossoms. Her bouquet was made of white pinks, with a border of maidenhair fern. The maid of honor wore a white-dotted Swiss dress, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and white ribbon. She carried a bouquet of white asters. The bridesmaids were attired in white-dotted Swiss muslin, trimmed with Valenciennes lace. Three of the dresses were also trimmed with yellow ribbon, the wearers each carrying a cluster of golden rod, while the dresses of the other three had trimmings of lavender ribbon, the bouquets being of lavender asters. The house was decorated profusely with wild flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Haviland will make their home in Yonkers.

Lasher—Holmes.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 28.—The first fashionable wedding of the season took place this evening. It was the marriage of Edith Holmes, daughter of Mrs. Eliza Jennett Holmes, to Thomas Benton Lasher. The ceremony took place at Trinity Church. This being St. Michaelmas Eve, the church was decorated with Michaelmas daisies and Bride roses.

The Rev. Louis Booth, rector of the church, performed the ceremony. He was assisted by Dr. Andrews of Hartford. The bride was given away by her uncle, George C. Edwards of this city.

The best man was Walter Lasher, a brother of the groom, and the bridesmaids, Miss Minnie Hull, Miss Annie Johnson, and Miss Marie Birdsey, and Miss Maude Lasher of this city. The ushers were Harry Craig of New-York, William Worthen of Brooklyn, J. Holmes Francisco of Rutland, Vt., and Will Rockwell, Frank Bell, and Robert French of this city.

There was a reception to-night at the home of the bride, on Park Avenue.

ALL HAVE SUFFERED ALIKE.

M. de L'Epee's Ride on the Elevated Road Only a Common Experience.

The criticisms of M. Raymond de l'Epee on the methods of transportation by the Manhattan Elevated Railroad published in The New-York Times last Monday morning appear to have attracted not a little attention, and are meeting with much approval.

The following letters have been received:

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

I have read with much enjoyment "Mrs. M.'s" letter in to-day's Times. Certainly women have the best of it on the elevated roads, but only when they are well dressed and fairly good looking. M. Raymond de l'Epee has simply written plain facts and time and time again all he has mentioned has been my actual experience.

Your valuable paper has done much toward righting the wrongs of the people. Can you not take up this matter and eventually provide us clean, wholesome-smelling elevated cars? During the Summer it was next to impossible to depend upon their so-called "schedule time" on the Sixth Avenue line, and as for the Rector Street cars and the South Ferry trains, it was simply as M. de l'Epee states. I have fretted myself sick over the delays, and the pleasure an out-of-town trip held was almost spoiled.

"Mrs. M." must be very blind, and the glasses she wears very rosy-tinted, indeed, to write as she has done.

With apologies for taking up so much of your valuable time, and thanks for your delightful papers,
"MRS. H."
New-York, Sept. 28.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

I was delighted to read your article in Monday's issue in regard to the elevated road. What your correspondent experienced in his trip is what we who use the road twice a day can vouch to be true in every particular, especially in regard to the odor from the lamps.

It has been decided by the best medical authority that this is a menace to health.

It seems to me that the Health Department should take some steps to stop this practice of lighting the lamps some two hours before dark and then turning them very low to economize, until the air is filled with the nasty smoke and odor. We who travel daily could stand the crowds, if necessary, but I think it time the bad odor was done away with.

I hope you will keep up the crusade in this direction, and add another to your many well-earned laurels.
A HARLEM READER.
New-York, Sept. 28.

Harriet Vernon's Costumes.

A special exhibition of the costumes worn by Miss Harriet Vernon in her descriptive songs was made at Koster and Bial's yesterday afternoon from 2:30 to 4 o'clock, and the show was visited by a good many people, the majority being women. The costumes were arranged on "forms" and displayed on the stage, which was set as a magnificent drawing room. There were twenty-five of them in all, embracing Joan of Arc, Cleopatra, Sappho, Lois, Don Giovanni, five Roman costumes, Hamlet, Robin Hood, a page's suit, Spanish dress, Neptune, Queen of Night, Orpheus, two Court dresses, a burlesque nautical costume, Cupid, Bacchus, Jupiter, Fortune, and Liberty. The value of the exhibit, which was devoured with staring eyes by the women, is said to be over $7,000.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
For Impaired Vitality
and weakened energy is wonderfully successful.

A BAD WRECK

—of the constitution may follow in the track of a disordered system, due to impure blood or inactive liver. Don't run the risk! The proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery take all the *chances*. They make a straightforward offer to return your money if their remedy fails to benefit or cure in all disorders and affections due to impure blood or inactive liver. The germs of disease circulate through the blood; the liver is the filter which permits the germs to enter or not. The liver active, and the blood pure, and you escape disease.

When you're run down, debilitated, weak, and your weight below a healthy standard, you regain health, strength, and wholesome flesh, by using the "Discovery." It builds up the body faster than nauseating Cod liver oils or emulsions.

There wouldn't be any cases of Chronic Catarrh if everyone used Dr. Sage's Remedy. There's $500 reward for an incurable case.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS DESTROY cockroaches, bedbugs, roaches, ants, fleas, rats, mice; infallible 68 years. 40 Clinton Place.

GOOD SPORT AT TERRE HAUTE.

May Marshall Is Now the Fastest Pacing Mare—Nancy Hanks Trots in 2:06 1-4.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 28.—Nancy Hanks proved a most profitable card for the managers of the driving park here to-day, as she drew the largest crowd that has been at the track. Her trial was a disappointment, as she fell short of the time made over the course just one year ago by two and a quarter seconds.

Budd Doble was quite unfit to do justice for the mare, and it was only by a determined effort that he was able to drive at all. In the warming-up miles Nancy seemed to be a trifle lame, and when the trial came off she did not have the great brush that carried her so fast when she turned this track in 2:04. She went to the first quarter at exactly the average of her present mark, 31 seconds, but took 32 seconds to negotiate the heavier grade to the half. The third quarter, which she stepped last September in 29¾ seconds, was slower to-day, as the official time shows it to be 31 seconds. Then, instead of increasing the clip to the wire, the mare dropped back to 32 seconds for the last quarter, making the mile in 2:06¼.

The expectant audience of 10,000 or more took the failure of its idol good naturedly, the more so because the queen of trotters was evidently not at her best, and had little or no help from her ailing trainer.

The regular card furnished royal sport, especially the 2:20 pace, which came first. Hal Braden was heavily backed this, selling as the choice last evening at $50, while Will Kerr and May Marshall brought $20 each, the rest of the field bringing the total up to $75 against the favorite.

In the first heat Hal Braden was unsteady, and, after Joe Patchen had shot his bolt, Hooker came fast on the outside, landing the heat in 2:11, a new mark for the Chicago pacer. Then Will Kerr set a much faster clip in the second heat, rushing away in the lead and having enough to reach the wire a length ahead of Hal Braden. The mile was in 2:07½, the last half in 1:02 and the last quarter in 0:30¼. This tremendous effort did for Will Kerr, though he held the lead to the home stretch in the third heat, when Hal Braden beat him cleverly in 2:08¼.

May Marshall had been in reserve up to this point, but when moved up in the fourth heat she shot to the front on the quarter, and Hal Braden never lost his stride coming home the mare had matters her own way. Even then she finished in 2:09, which gives her the record for pacing mares, Vinette holding this before by a mile in 2:09¾, made over this track last Fall.

There was a slight collision in this heat, for which nobody seemed to be responsible, and Jack Bowers, who finished behind the flag in consequence, was allowed to start again.

May Marshall should have won the fifth heat, for she had Hal Braden beaten and Geers stopped driving. Fullager looked over his shoulder and the mare stumbled just then, so Hal Braden's good luck carried him to the front after all. Will Kerr had come to grief in this mile, leaving three to continue the race. Rocker was very tired, but managed to save his distance as May Marshall and Hal Braden fought out for the mastery. The stalling speed was quite a gap this time, and the new queen of pacers was unable to close with the stout son of Brown Hal. She made him go the sixth heat in 2:10¾, which makes an average below 2:09½ for all the miles.

The 2:15 trot was not reached and comes first to-morrow, besides the free-for-all trot, 2:25 trot, and 2:17 pace. Belle Vara, Arion, and Stamboul are all down to go against the champion records on the last day of the meeting.

Summaries:

2:20 Class.—Pacing; purse $5,000.

Hal Braden, b. s., by Brown Hal.
Kate Braden, b. by Bay Tom, (Geers).7 2 1 2 1 1
May Marshall, b. m., by Billy Wilkes, (Fullager).....5 6 5 1 2 2
Rocker, b. g., by Hambletonian Wilkes, (Splan).....1 7 7 6 3 3
Turco, b. s., (McVey).....2 4 6 4 3 ro
Joe Patchen, blk. s., (Sealy).....3 5 4 3 4 ro
Jack Bowers, b. g., (Curry).....8 3 3 7 6 ro
Will Kerr, b. g., by Ethan Wilkes, (Shank).....4 1 2 5 dis.
Orphan Boy, b. s., (Estus).....6 8 dis.
Boone Wilson, g. s., (Kissell).....dis.
Time—2:11; 2:07½; 2:08¼; 2:09; 2:09¾; 2:10¾.

2:19 Class.—Trotting; purse $2,000.

Harrietta, b. m., by Alcyone-Harriet, by Harry Clay, (Davis).....5 1 1 1
Lee's Pilot, g. s., (McHenry).....6 2 4 2
Florida, bl. m., (Curry).....4 5 3 3
Tembia, br. m., by King Almont, (Starr)...1 3 2dis
Birtie K., b. m., (Beason).....2 4 dis
Favora, br. s., (McVey).....3 6 dis
Time—2:15½; 2:15; 2:13¾; 2:14¾.

Free for All.—Pacing; purse, $2,000.

Manager, g. s., by Norwood-Carrie Wilkes, by George Wilkes, (Dickerson).....1 1 1
Roy Wilkes, br. s., (Davies and Curry).....2 2 2
Time—2:13; 2:16¾; 2:08¾.

ZIMMERMAN WILL COMPETE.

The Bicycle Champion Will Ride at His Club's Games.

At Travers Island to-morrow afternoon the New-York Athletic Club will give its fifty-first athletic games. Besides the games there will be club lawn-tennis contests, swimming races, and clay-pigeon shooting. It will also be ladies' day. Special trains will leave the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street station of the Third Avenue Elevated Road for Pelham Manor at 12:30, 1:15, 1:30, and 2:15 P. M. The regular trains are 12:45, 1:45, and 2:45 P. M.

The prominent entries are as follows:

100 Yard Handicap.—Bucholz, Garcelon, Lee, Vredenburgh, Richards, Allen, Schwegler.

300-Yard Run, Scratch.—Allen, Vredenburgh, Bucholz, Lee, Richards.

Half-Mile Run, Handicap.—Billings, Hjertberg, Winslow, Carbonell, McKinney.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—O'Keefe, Walsh, Hjertberg, Billings.

120-Yard Hurdle, Handicap.—Puffer, Schwegler, Halpin, Richards, Stead, Moynahan.

220-Yard Hurdle, Scratch.—Puffer, Goff, Garcelon, Schwegler, Halpin, Richards.

One-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Shearman, Collis, Liebgold.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Zimmerman, W. F. Murphy, C. M. Murphy, H. Smith, G. C. Smith.

Running Broad Jump.—Goff, Bucholz, Bloss, Schwegler.

Standing Broad Jump.—Zimmerman, Bucholz, Stead, Giannini, Shearman, Baker, Schwaner.

High Jump.—Stead, Bucholz, Giannini, Paynter, Baker.

Hop, Skip, and Jump.—Goff, Bloss, Sheldon, Lyons, Shearman.

Throwing the 16-Pound Hammer, Putting the 16-Pound Shot, and Throwing the 56-Pound Weight, All Scratch.—Gray, Mitchell, Giannini, and Davis.

The swimming, shooting, and tennis contests will begin at noon. The athletic games will follow.

A Yale Football Player Hurt.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 28.—A promising candidate for the Yale eleven was disabled this afternoon. Alexander Brown, who was playing tackle on the 'Varsity side, went down in a scrimmage, and sustained a severe wrench of two ribs. It was feared at first that they were broken, but an examination this evening shows only a bad sprain. He will not play for three weeks.

What your correspondent experienced in his trip is what we who use the road twice a day can vouch to be true in every particular, especially in regard to the odor from the lamps.

"Ham" Wallis, last year's tackle, arrived to-day to coach the candidates for the vacant place for a few days. He has been training the Orange Athletic eleven this Fall.

Tyler's New Bicycle Record.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 28.—H. C. Tyler made a new world's bicycle record for two miles from a standing start against time on Rampden Park this afternoon in 4:15 3-5, which is nine seconds faster than the record made by G. E. Osmoud in England last August. He was paced by triplets ridden by the Nelson brothers and Arnold, and by Olmstead, Measure, and Broadhead, and by a tandem ridden by McDuffee and James Clark, and for the last half by Windis. The time by quarters was: 35, 1:05, 1:37, 2:08 4-5, 2:39, 3:11, 3:13 4-5, 4:15 3-5.

The Kings County Races.

The races of the Kings County Wheelmen at Eastern Park to-morrow afternoon ought to prove very interesting. With the exception of Champion Zimmerman, all the amateur riders of note will compete. Great care has been taken with handicap events, and close finishes ought to result.

The New-York Times Medal for the mile novice race is attracting unusual interest. The entry list on this event is very large. The trophy is of a very pretty design, and will be worth a grand effort on the part of the novices.

The Navahoe to Sail To-Morrow.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 28.—The American yacht Navahoe was to-day towed to Cowes, Isle of Wight, where her owner, Mr. Royal Phelps Carroll, has been living since he came to take part in the British yacht races. The Navahoe will sail for New-York on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll will sail in her.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP
For the Skin, Scalp, and Complexion

TAMMANY'S GREAT VICTORY

HE EASILY WON THE MATCH RACE WITH LAMPLIGHTER.

A Big Crowd at Guttenberg to See the Four-Year-Old Colts Settle the Question of Superiority—The Mile and a Quarter Run in 2:06 1-2—Tammany Closed the Favorite—The Copper King's Horse Finished Fresh, While Lamplighter Was Driven Out.

Tammany settled the much-discussed question of superiority yesterday by winning the match race at a mile and a quarter from Lamplighter at Guttenberg in 2:06½. The race was a clever business stroke on the part of Gottlieb Walbaum, for even though he lost the side bet of $2,500 and whatever other money he may have wagered on his recent purchase in the ring, he had the satisfaction of seeing the dollars of the spectators flow into the box office of his association. As an advertisement the match race was a great success, for there were many at Guttenberg yesterday who never before visited the hilltop track.

The Coney Island Jockey Club sent a delegation composed of Col. Fellows, President J. G. K. Lawrence, J. T. Hyde, and W. O'B. Macdonough, while in front of the stand Foxhall Keene, Berry Wall, Byron McClelland, Fred Beard, F. Gray Griswold, and a host of other prominent turfmen discussed the merits of the two colts.

There were fully 15,000 people on the grounds when the bell calling the pair to the post rang. Tammany was the first to show, Garrison bringing him through the stretch and past the grand stand to give him a "pipe-opener." Lamplighter followed a few minutes later, and as he passed the stand he was given a salvo of cheers. At 4:16 a blast of the bugle brought them to the post, and as the pair passed the grand stand they were given a tremendous cheering.

The betting had opened with 9 to 10 laid against each horse. Tammany closed favorite at 7 to 10, while Lamplighter went up to 11 to 10.

There was not more than a minute's delay at the post, and when the little red flag of Starter Caldwell swished through the air the throng in the grand stand knew that the great struggle was on. Down the stretch they came, with Lamplighter leading the copper and green of the Montana copper king. Taral was evidently riding under orders to cut out the pace, while Garrison trailed two lengths behind, with Tammany swinging with a long, loping gait.

The distance between the pair was about the same until seven furlongs had been covered. Both colts seemed to be going easy until the far turn was reached, when Tammany was seen to creep up a little closer to the son of Spendthrift. On the turn Garrison had brought Tammany up to within a length of Lamplighter, and when straightened out on the long stretch, this was about the distance between them.

The real struggle now began. Taral kept Lamplighter going on the inside rail, and turned to see how near his rival was to him. The latter had let out a wrap on Tammany, and the head of the great son of Iroquois was swinging like a pendulum anxious to be released from its holdings. Garrison, clever jockey that he is, knowing that the crucial test must now be made, went to work on the chestnut colt, and in a twinkling he was gaining on Lamplighter. Down to the last furlong pole they struggled, with Taral half a length in front, and Tammany gaining at every stride. At the pole they were on even terms, and the shout went up from the throng in the stand, "Tammany wins!" "Lamplighter's beaten!" The verdict was a true one, but Lamplighter was not to be beaten without a struggle. When Taral saw Tammany's head pass him, up went his whip, and then it descended with cruel force on Lamplighter's quivering flanks. Taral was riding with an energy born of despair, and again and again was the rawhide brought down on the brown colt's side. Garrison brought Tammany to the front, and, keeping him going to the end, won easily by three open lengths.

Garrison was lifted into a horseshoe of flowers and carried into the paddock on the shoulders of a swarm of admirers, while Taral made his way to the dressing room on foot and almost alone.

In the grand stand, after the finish, the scene was the usual one of strangers hugging each other and hats thrown wildly in the air.

The race from start to finish was at top speed. Taral's instructions had been to cut out the pace, to make the mile in 1:41, and then if possible, win as far off as he could. That he followed out his instructions to the letter is shown by the following record of the race, the eighths of each mile being given: 0:12½, 0:24½, 0:37, 0:49½, 1:02, 1:14½, 1:27¾, 1:40¾, 1:53, and 2:06½.

The races resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Runyon, 112 pounds, (Taral,) 1 to 2, won; Jake Johnson, 112, (Kunze,) 8 to 1, second; Trump, 112, (Jones,) 20 to 1, third. Jubilee, Mairas, Primus, and Feu Follet gelding also ran. Time—1:03¾.

SECOND RACE.—Seven furlongs. Balbriggan, 95 pounds, (Donohue,) 11 to 5, won; Rear Guard, 94, (Griffin,) even, second; Airplant, 102, (Ballard,) 4 to 1, third. Zaldivar, Phonograph, Foxglove, and Wallace also ran. Time—1:28¾.

THIRD RACE.—Three quarters of a mile. Sunglimpse, 118 pounds, (Taral,) 3 to 5, won; Springtime, 93, (Griffin,) 3 to 1, second; Starling, 90, (W. Flynn,) 20 to 1, third. Sir Knight, Grasshopper, Captain Sinclair, Carrie H., Virago, and Mabel A., also ran. Time—1:15½.

FOURTH RACE.—Match. One mile and a quarter. Tammany, 122 pounds, (Garrison,) 9 to 10, won; Lamplighter, 122, (Taral,) even, second. Time—2:06½.

FIFTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Copyright, 105 pounds, (Blake,) 2 to 1, won; Bel Demonio, 102, (Griffin,) 4 to 1, second; Little Fred, 102, (Clay,) 8 to 1, third. Kildeer also ran. Time—1:20¾.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Lester, 104 pounds, (Ballard,) 3 to 5, won; Panway, 99, (H. Jones,) 4 to 1, second; Carmen, 95, (Cassin,) 6 to 1, third. Marcus, Pan Handle, Johnetta, Lonely, and Vocalize also ran. Time—1:28.

Results at Gravesend.

FIRST RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Stonenell, 128 pounds, (Sims,) 1 to 3, won; Pedestrian, 116, (Lambley,) 12 to 1, second; Iddesleigh, 118, (Doggett,) 1 to 2, third. Ingot also ran. Time—1:08¼.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Factotum, 100 pounds, (Lambley,) 5 to 1, won; Pirate Chief, 110, (Doggett,) 10 to 1, second; Torchbearer, 108, (Sims,) 11 to 5, third. Fa Juive, Anna Mayes, Iceland, and N. Collier gelding also ran. Time—1:03¼.

THIRD RACE.—The Speculation Stakes. One mile. Raceland, 107 pounds, (Sims,) 4 to 5, won; Clio colt, 88, (J. Lambley,) 40 to 1, second; Now or Never, 109, (Doggett,) 3 to 1, third. Loudon, Forerunner, and Diablo also ran. Time—1:42½.

FOURTH RACE.—The Fulton Handicap. One mile and a quarter. Sir Walter, 122 pounds, (Doggett,) 6 to 5, won; Ramapo, 112, (Hamilton,) 4 to 1, second; Glenmoyne, 114, (Sims,) 8 to 5, third. Time—2:11¼.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. St. Pat, 103 pounds, (Noble,) 6 to 1, won; Armitage, 108, (Sims,) 4 to 5, second; Economist, 106, (Bergen,) 5 to 2, third. Little Pirate, Oporto, and Florist also ran. Time—1:02½.

SIXTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Wah Jim, 114 pounds, (Doggett,) 4 to 5, won; Chesapeake, 109, (Sims,) 13 to 5, second; Tigress, 91, (H. Taylor,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:15.

To Race at Clifton.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Captain Wagner, 109 pounds; Aftermath, 105; Wheeler, 104; Fan King, 103; Grey Eagle, 101; Azrael, Heads or Tails, and Hay Tay, 100 each; Edwin and Honest Tom, 99 each; Nellie B., Zingara, Early Blossom, Little John, and Trixey Gardner, 97 each.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Ed Kearney, 100 pounds; West Park, Paying Teller, and Col. Dave Higgins, 108 each; Proverb and Fiction, 107 each; Watch Charm and Brier gelding, 105 each; My Girl colt, 104; Jakie Josephs, 103; Elberon, 102; Zelita filly and Lorin is, 101 each; Pauline, 99.

THIRD RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Third Cousin filly, 119 pounds; Shelley Tuttle, 109; Tartarian, 105; Lumberman, 104; Captain McChesney, 100; Queen Enid, Leonardo, and Marguerite, 99 each; Carnalite, Monteith, and Eagle Bird, 98 each; Lou Rhett, 97; Onyx and Miss Bess, 95 each.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Gloaming, 115 pounds; Logan, 113; Eclipse, 110; Riot, 106; Henry Young, 103; Climax, 102; Lotion, 101; Simrock, 95; Merry Duke, 86; Clement, 85.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile and a half. Jugurtha, Lotion, and Lucky Clover, 105 pounds each; Baylor and Laura S., 96 each; Adjourn, 94; Van Dyke, 93; Halcyon, 82.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Old Pepper, Ed Connolly, Eleet, and Tom Flynn, 122 pounds each; Hazelhurst, Character, Van Wart, and Lizzie Macduff, 119 each; Industry and Little Nell, 113 each.

Morris Park Entries.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Dr. Hasbrouck and Sirocco, 122 pounds each; Correction, 117; Don Alonzo, 113.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs. Aloha, 122 pounds; The Ironmaster, 110; Tom Tough, 107; Sarah Ramey, 106; Little Charlie, 101; Melba, 93; Reginald, 92.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs; Matron Stakes. Domino, 128 pounds; Hurlingham, Jack of Spades, and Sir Excess, 121 each; St. Maxim, 118; Aurelian, 115; Sam Lucas, Discount, and Prig, 113 each; Peacemaker, Half Mine, and Illusion, 108 each.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a quarter; Manhattan Handicap. Banquet, 121 pounds; Rudolph, 120; Aloha, 108; Picknicker, 102; Prince of Darkness, 100; Terrifier, 90; Mendicant, 87.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. Lustre, 102 pounds; Bolero, 97; Anna B., 92; Nero, 84.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Patrician, 107 pounds; Assignee, 103; Wilful-Rosewood colt, 101; Grampian, 100; Equation, 97; Camden, 84; Blackhawk, 93; Arena, 90; Gertie, 80.

Trotting at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 28.—The following are the summaries of the day's racing at the Dutchess Fair:

2:40 Class.—Purse $250.

Maple Croft Farm's ch. s. Fillmore	1	1	1
Hudson River Stock Farm's b. m. Crescent	2	3	2
Brown Brothers' b. m. Genevieve	3	2	4
Garfield Stock Farm's b. g. Harry G	6	7	3
H. C. Woodnut's gr. g. Secret	7	6	5
D. Gardner's b. s. Meringo	8	4	7
D. Brinckerhoff's s. m. Agnes Thorne	5	8	6
F. Howel's b. m. Sheriff Bartlett	4	5	dr.

Time 2:23¾; 2:22; 2:26¼.

Stake Race—Foals 1891; $75.

J. E. Platt's b. f. Clara Madison	1	1
Eldorado Stock Farm's b. f. Carmelio	2	2

Time—2:39; 2:33.

2:28 Class.—$300.

D. Brinckerhoff's s. g. Gold Charm	1	1	1
H. C. Woodnut's b. m. Daisy Dean	2	2	3
Hudson River Stock Farm's b. m. Galata	3	3	4
Greenville Farm's ch. m. Ethel	4	4	2

Time—2:28½; 2:27½; 2:26¼.

Trotting Stock Burned.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 28.—A stable and seven head of valuable trotting stock, the property of William Perrin of this county, were destroyed by fire today. Loss, $10,000.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

Notes from the Breeding Farm, Carriage Room, and Race Track.

There has been some talk of utilizing the turf circle at Sheepshead Bay as a trotting track. The cost of making a first-class trotting track would be very small, and the Coney Island Jockey Club is reported to be giving serious thought to the idea.

The Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing Company, 265 and 267 Canal Street, have a splendid line of both light and heavy carriages for the Fall trade. The well-appointed warerooms of this enterprising firm are packed with handsome vehicles, including all the old standard as well as new designs. The new designs are very artistic, and built as well as finished in the very best possible manner. Among the lot are victorias, surreys, road wagons, village carts, phaetons, and every grade of business wagons, trucks, street sprinklers, as well as contractors' wagons of every description.

Magnolia has reduced her record to 2:10, and a study of her blood lines shows that the blood of Orange County as well as Kentucky has been used to produce this level-headed, fast mare. She is a bay, 15.2, six years old, by Hawpatch, out of Mag, by Bourbon Chief, Jr., son of old Bourbon Chief, who was by Mambrino Chief, out of Puss, by Grey Eagle. Hawpatch was bred by Jonathan Hawkins, the breeder of Dexter and Dictator, (sire of Directum, 2:07, and others,) and he is by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, out of Lady Finch, by Harry Clay.

Roberts & Brinkerhoff, 63 Murray Street, report sales of all kinds of carriages and have recently sent many vehicles to foreign countries.

Prima Donna, 2:11, that is downing most of the contestants in the free-for-all races, can pace quarters, it is said, in 0:27.

Island Wilkes, by Red Wilkes, out of Minnie's Patchen, was registered a brown because he was brown as a yearling. He has turned a dark gray this season, taking after his dam. Mr. W. C. France, who owns Minnie's Patchen, has a full brother of Island Wilkes in Red Pointer, who is put down in the books as black, but, from present prospects, will probably turn gray.

Some bargains in second-hand carriages and fancy traps are offered by Kip & Burr, 140 West Thirty-ninth Street. It will pay intending purchasers to call.

Saladin Will Race Mascot.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 28.—James B. Green of this city, owner of the pacer Saladin, 2:05¾, tonight telegraphed to W. P. Taylor of Buffalo, that he would accept his challenge to race Mascot, 2:04, at Cleveland, for $2,500 a side.

League Baseball Games.

AT PITTSBURG.

New-York	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Pittsburg	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	.	—7

Base hits—New-York, 9; Pittsburg, 10. Errors—New-York, 6; Pittsburg, 1. Batteries—German and Wilson; Gumbert and Sugden. Umpire—Mr. Powers.

AT CINCINNATI.

Washington	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	—4
Cincinnati	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	4	.	—8

Base hits—Washington, 7; Cincinnati, 12. Errors—Washington, 1; Cincinnati, 1. Batteries—Stockdale and McGuire; Chamberlain and Vaughan. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Baltimore	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	.	—3
Louisville	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Base hits—Baltimore, 7; Louisville, 4. Batteries—McMahon and Robinson; Stratton and Weaver. Umpire—Mr. Hornung.

AT CLEVELAND.

Philadelphia	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	—10
Cleveland	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	—11

Base hits—Philadelphia, 12; Cleveland, 11. Errors—Philadelphia, 3; Cleveland, 1. Batteries—Weyhing and Clements; Clarkson and Zimmer. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

AT ST LOUIS.

Boston	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	—7
St. Louis	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3

Base hits—Boston, 10; St. Louis, 9. Errors—Boston, 1; St. Louis, 4. Batteries—Nichols and Bennett; Clarkson and Twineham. Umpire—Mr. McQuaid.

Princeton's Baseball Championship.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 28.—The fourth game of the interclass series for the championship of the college in baseball was played this afternoon. The juniors defeated the freshmen by the score of 6 to 1. The batteries were, for the juniors, Barr and Ward; for the freshmen, Hitzenotte and Wilson, pitchers, and Williams, catcher. The juniors and seniors have now two games each, and they will play to-morrow for the championship.

"Jack" McAuliffe's Benefit.

The testimonial to be tendered to "Jack" McAuliffe, the lightweight champion, at Clermont Avenue Rink, Brooklyn, Friday night, promises to be a most successful affair. An excellent boxing programme has been arranged, and the beneficiary will wind up with two clever lightweights, "Jim" Burge of Australia and "Mike" Leonard of Brooklyn. "Charley" Mitchell, the English heavyweight champion who is matched to fight "Jim" Corbett, will spar four friendly rounds with "Jim" Hall of Australia.

There will be six special bouts between local men, and a number of prominent pugilists have volunteered to spar.

For Other Sporting News See Page 2.

Do YOU Use

Cottolene?

This new shortening, or cooking fat is fast revolutionizing the whole practice of cookery.

Cottolene is a vegetable product, composed of clarified cottonseed oil thickened with a little refined beef suet, and it not only has the negative advantage of being free from the unpleasant odor, taste and indigestible features of the lard which it displaces, but also possesses the positive advantage of adding to the enjoyable quality of all the food into which it enters.

Cottolene stands for better cooking, better food and better health. Every member of your household will be benefited when you use Cottolene.

Get the genuine. Sold in three and five pound pails by all grocers. Made only by

The American Cotton Oil Co.

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New York Office, Produce Exchange.

Proposals.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND. 1893.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK FOR THE PANEL PARTITIONS, RAILINGS, &c., REQUIRED FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF OFFICES AND ROOMS ON THE FOURTH STORY OF THE NEW CRIMINAL COURTHOUSE, ON THE BLOCK BOUNDED BY CENTRE, ELM, FRANKLIN, AND WHITE STREETS.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Tuesday, October 10, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bid will be publicly opened by and in pursuance of the order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and read, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be reqired to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect, and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation; and thereupon the work will be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates, under oath, their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein, and, if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the same purpose, and that it is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and also, that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, *with their respective places of business or residence*, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that, if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New-York and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, as stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, *and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise*; that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be determined by the Comptroller after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

For the nature and extent of the work to be done, bidders are referred to the plan and specifications hereunto annexed. The plans may be seen at the office of the Architects, Messrs. Thom, Wilson & Schaarschmidt, No. 1,267 Broadway.

The entire work to be completed within SIXTY DAYS after notice to commence work has been given by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The damages to be paid by the contractor or contractors for each day that the contract or contracts may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at TEN DOLLARS per day.

Bidders will state in writing and also in figures a price for the whole work, complete, which price is to cover the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor, and the performance of all the work set forth in the plan and specifications and form of agreement hereto annexed.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or national banks of the City of New-York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of *five per centum* of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New-York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The amount of security required is FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if desired, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's office, No. 280 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, September 28, 1893.

THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder;
THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller;
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Chamberlain;
NICHOLAS T. BROWN, Chairman,
Committee on Finance, Board of Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND. 1893.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK FOR BALCONIES, STAIRS, RAILINGS, GATES, COLUMNS, &c., REQUIRED FOR THE PROPER MEANS OF ACCESS FROM CITY PRISON YARD TO BRIDGE CONNECTING CITY PRISON WITH THE NEW CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms No. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Tuesday, October 10, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened and read, in pursuance of the direction of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation, and thereupon the work will be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates, under oath, their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein, and, if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the same purpose, and that it is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and also, that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, *with their respective places of business or residence*, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New-York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, as stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, *and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise*; that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be determined by the Comptroller after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

For the nature and extent of the work to be done bidders are referred to the plan and specifications hereunto annexed. The plans may be seen at the office of the architects, Messrs. Thom, Wilson & Schaarschmidt, No. 1,267 Broadway.

The entire work to be completed within SIXTY DAYS after notice to commence work has been given by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The damages to be paid by the contractor or contractors for each day that the contract or contracts may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at TEN DOLLARS per day.

Bidders will state in writing, and also in figures, a price for the whole work, complete, which price is to cover the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor, and the performance of all the work set forth in the plan and specifications and form of agreement hereto annexed.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or national banks of the City of New-York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New-York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The amount of security required is SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if desired, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's office, No. 280 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, September 28, 1893.

THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder;
THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller;
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Chamberlain;
NICHOLAS T. BROWN, Chairman,
Committee on Finance, Board of Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND. 1893.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK IN PUTTING IN IRON RAILINGS, SNOW GUARDS, AND WINDOW GUARDS FOR THE NEW CRIMINAL COURTHOUSE, ON THE BLOCK BOUNDED BY CENTRE, ELM, FRANKLIN, AND WHITE STREETS.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Tuesday, October 10, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened by and in pursuance of the order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and read, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation, and thereupon the work will be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates, under oath, their names and places of residence; the names of all persons interested with them therein; and if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the same purpose, and that it is in all respects fair, and without collusion or fraud; and also, that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, *with their respective places of business or residence*, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work, by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New-York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, as stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, *and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise*; that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be determined by the Comptroller after the award is made, and prior to the signing of the contract.

For the nature and extent of the work to be done bidders are referred to the plan and specifications hereunto annexed. The plans may be seen at the office of the Architects, Messrs. Thom, Wilson & Schaarschmidt, No. 1,267 Broadway.

The entire work to be completed within Ninety Days after notice to commence work has been given by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The damages to be paid by the contractor or contractors for each day that the contract or contracts may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at TEN DOLLARS per day.

Bidders will state in writing and also in figures a price for the whole work, complete, which price is to cover the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor and the performance of all the work set forth in the plan and specifications and form of agreement hereto annexed.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National banks of the City of New-York drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New-York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The amount of security required is FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if desired, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's Office, No. 280 Broadway.

New-York, September 28, 1893.

THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder;
THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller;
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Chamberlain;
NICHOLAS T. BROWN, Chairman of
Finance Committee of Board of Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND. 1893.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK FOR GAS AND ELECTRIC COMBINATION FIXTURES AND ELECTRIC WIRING IN CONNECTION WITH SAME FOR THE NEW CRIMINAL COURT HOUSE, ON THE BLOCK BOUNDED BY CENTRE, ELM, FRANKLIN, AND WHITE STREETS.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened by and in pursuance of the order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and read, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the corporation, and thereupon the work will be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates, under oath, their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein, and, if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also that it is made without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the same purpose, and that it is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and also that no member of the Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, *with their respective places of business or residence*, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work, by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New-York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, as stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, *and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise*; that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be determined by the Comptroller after the award is made, and prior to the signing of the contract.

For the nature and extent of the work to be done bidders are referred to the plan and specifications hereunto annexed. The plans may be seen at the office of the Architects, Messrs. Thom, Wilson & Schaarschmidt, No. 1,267 Broadway.

The entire work to be completed within SIXTY DAYS after notice to commence work has been given by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The damages to be paid by the Contractor or Contractors for each day that the contract or contracts may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired, are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at TEN DOLLARS per day.

Bidders will state in writing and also in figures a price for the whole work, complete, which price is to cover the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor and the performance of all the work set forth in the plan and specifications and form of agreement hereto annexed.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or national banks of the City of New-York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New-York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The amount of security required is FIVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if desired, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's office, No. 280 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, September 28, 1893.

THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder;
THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller;
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Chamberlain;
NICHOLAS T. BROWN, Chairman,
Committee on Finance, Board of Aldermen,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Situations Wanted—Females.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway.........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent person as chambermaid; would assist with other work if required; good city reference. Address L., Box 389 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady would like situation for good girl as chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, 230 West 58th St., from 12 to 2.

CHAMBERMAID.—Assist with waiting; in private family; thoroughly understands her business; city reference. Address L. C., Box 391 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent chambermaid and seamstress in private family; best city reference. Address N. M., Box 392 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a neat young girl as chambermaid and to assist with children in a private family; good reference. M. B., 100 East 29th St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a first-class chambermaid and waitress; best city reference; no cards answered. 445 West 33d St.; ring bell twice.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent person as chambermaid; would assist with other work if required; good city references. Address L., Box 389 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent young woman to do chamberwork and waiting; good reference. Call or address Mrs. Rigney, 155 West 27th St., first floor.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable young English girl as chambermaid and seamstress; thoroughly understands her business. Apply 223 East 70th St.; ring Cregan's bell.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; willing and obliging. 1,298 3d Av.; ring Dowling's bell.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a girl to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to private boarding house; city references; no cards. 125 West 51st St.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By excellent Swedish chambermaid and seamstress or waitress and parlormaid; highly recommended. Call at 336 4th Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By North of Ireland Protestant girl as chambermaid and do plain sewing. Call, for two days, at 547 West 46th St., from 10 to 2.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young American girl as chambermaid; willing and obliging; best city reference. Call or address Julia Manning, 213 West 18th St., one flight.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By respectable colored woman as chambermaid and waitress in private family; good city references. Apply by letter only, 55 West 9th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid in private family; can be seen at present employer's. Call, Friday, from 10 to 4, at 584 5th Av.

CHAMBERMAID AND TO ASSIST WAITRESS, or Chamberwork Only.—By neat young woman. M. H., care of Mrs. Davis, 234 East 33d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable girl as chambermaid in private family; best city reference. Call at 220 West 35th St., third bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable girl as chambermaid; can be seen at present employer's from 11 until 1. 27 East 72d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Protestant girl as chambermaid and do plain sewing. Address M. McF., 204 East 33d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Swedish girl as chambermaid; best reference. Address Miss Hakanson, 324 East 29th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid; best city reference. Call or address M. B. 64 East 53d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a neat girl as chambermaid or to do light housework; city reference. 320 West 47th St.; Price's, bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—First-class; willing to assist with waiting; city reference; private family. Call at 204 East 37th St.; ring M. Davitt's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a chambermaid in private family; very best of reference. 203 East 55th St.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By an intelligent and refined Danish lady (speaks English) to an elderly lady or couple; she understands music, some German and French, &c., and can give useful help in the house. Address Miss H. Christensen, Brush Hill Farm, Chicopee, Mass.

Cooks.

COOK.—By thoroughly-competent cook in all kinds of cooking; get up company dinners, luncheons, puff pastry; best reference; city or country; wages, $35. Address L. E., Box 298 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objection to go a short distance in the country; city references. Call at 686 6th Av.; ring middle bell.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two competent girls together; one as excellent cook and laundress; other as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; city reference. 130 West 19th St., third floor.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a French Swiss woman and daughter as good cook; daughter as chambermaid or waitress in American family; good references; no objection to country. Address 109 West 46th St., in shoe store.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook in private family; understands all kinds of meats, soups, and fancy desserts; get up dinners and luncheons; first-class city reference. Address Marie, Box 398 Times, Up Town.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—A lady leaving town for the Winter would like to secure places for her cook and chambermaid and seamstress, both of whom she can highly recommend. Apply to-day, between 11 and 2, at 55 West 51st St.

COOK.—By a respectable girl; first-class cook; in small private family; four years' best city reference from last place. Call, two days', at 627 Amsterdam Av., between 90th and 91st St.; in laundry; no cards.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as cook; would assist with washing and ironing; three years of the best city references. Call 245 East 55th St., first floor.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; meats, soups, entrées, and desserts; good baker; good reference. 210 East 44th St. M. H.

COOK.—By a young woman, excellent cook, to go out by day; understands all kinds of domestic work; first-class references. Address M. E., 904 8th Av.

COOK.—By a respectable young woman as plain cook; wash and iron; best of reference; flat preferred; in small private family. 321 East 32d St., second bell.

COOK.—By young woman as experienced cook; willing to assist in washing; in private family a short distance in the country; best reference from last employer. 154 West 28th St., rear, Room 3.

COOK.—Where good family cooking is required; can take entire charge; do marketing if necessary; city or country; best reference. Address A. S., Box 343 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By excellent family cook; soups, meats, desserts, bread, and pastry; do some coarse washing if required; best reference. Address M. M., Box 253 Times, Up Town.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two girls together; one as cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city references. Call, for two days, at 169 East 33d St.

COOK.—By a young Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands all branches of French and English cooking; four years' best city references; city or country. 104 7th Av.; ring twice.

COOK.—First-class; who thoroughly understands her business; has highest testimonials as to her capabilities; no cards. 744 Columbus Av.; ring Keyes's bell.

COOK.—By reliable woman as good family cook and baker; would assist with washing; good city reference. 490 6th Av., Room 14.

COOK.—First-class; understands dinners, luncheons; good baker; city references; lady can be seen. 140 West 28th St., one flight up, back.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook in private family; wages $20 to $25; best city reference. 169 East 33d St.; ring three times.

COOK.—By first-class Swedish cook in private family; best of city reference; no washing. Address M. Y., Box 257 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a colored girl as good plain cook; references. Susie Howard, 218 West 29th St. basement.

COOK.—By a respectable colored woman as cook. Call or address Martha J. Felton, 342 West 16th St.

COOK.—By a Welsh Protestant woman; excellent family cook; no washing; best of reference. Call or address 209 East 39th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; understands German, French, and English cooking; city or country; private or boarding house. 223 East 59th St.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—By a good cook and laundress in a private family; best city references. 1,311 Park Av., first bell, right side.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as cook and good baker in private family; would do washing; city reference from last place. 159 West 19th St., store.

COOK.—By a young girl as first-class cook; twelve years' references. Address E. B., Box 117, 159 East 47th St.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable girl in a small private family, to cook, wash, and iron; good city reference. Call, for two days, at 200 East 39th St.

COOK.—By a young woman in private family; no washing; wages from $25 to $30; best references. 209 East 43d St.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; best city reference. Call at 252 West 47th St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By respectable woman to go out by the day cleaning or any kind of work; best city reference. Mrs. Ryan, 157 West 33d St.; no cards.

DAY'S WORK.—By a young woman; excellent cook; to go out by the day, or any kind of domestic work; understands her business; first-class references. Call or address Jane, 270 West 34th St.

DAY'S WORK.—A woman would like to get gentlemen's offices to clean and keep in order; best city reference. 245 West 27th St.

DAY'S WORK.—By a young woman to go out by the day washing, ironing, or housecleaning; city reference. 241 West 22d St., third flight, front.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Ladies' tailor wishes to recommend himself to ladies wishing perfect-fitting garments, well made; moderate prices; promenade and evening dresses, riding habits, jackets, mantles, &c.; Paris styles. Call and judge for yourselves at 826 6th Av., between 46th and 47th Sts., one flight.

DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—By the day; good skirtmaker; will also fix over dresses and alter; wishes more customers. Address Davis, 463 8th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By a young girl; a neat improver on waist or skirt; in private dressmaking department. Call or address 332 West 49th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS TO OLDER CHILDREN OR AS Companion.—By Austrian lady; teaches German, French, English, Italian, and music; highest references; immediate call or address requested. S. M., 57 West 83d St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By educated lady; English Protestant; or as housekeeper; thoroughly understands the care of children and management of servants; references. Address A. G., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young Swedish girl as general houseworker. Call at 230 East 89th St.; no cards. Mrs. Olin.

HOUSEWORK.—By two girls; would do the work of a private American family; best personal city references. G. K., Box 236, 159 East 47th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced person; competent in all her duties; good family seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; good packer and traveler; English; best city references. Address S. K., 258 West 36th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable girl as first-class laundress in private family; three years' city reference from last employer; no cards answered. 232 East 75th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable young girl as first-class laundress; thoroughly competent in all branches; first-class city references. 1,035 Madison Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a capable person; good reference; private family. Address E. R., Box 402 Times, Up town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable young woman; best city references. Call at 259 West 55th St., top flat.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a reliable young Protestant North of Ireland experienced infant's nurse; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 161 East 53d St., second floor, front.

NURSE.—By a first-class infant's nurse; competent to take charge of young infant and bring up on bottle; best city reference. J. N., Box 348 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a competent German nurse; middle-aged; care of baby or small children; good seamstress; in first-class family. Address Gardner, 329 3d Av.

NURSE.—By an American-German middle-aged woman; experienced infant's nurse, or would take care of one or two small children; American family. Nurse, care of C. M. A., 466 4th Av.

NURSE.—By competent nurse; German; take care of small children; good city reference. 150 East 49th St.; ring Lockhart's bell.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a middle-aged woman in private family to do family sewing and make herself generally useful; best city reference as to honesty and industry. Call or address Seamstress, 149 West 36th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable girl as either waitress or chambermaid in private family; fully competent; city references. 1,313 3d Av., Power's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress in private family; best city reference. 495 9th Av., Lenahan's bell.

Miscellaneous.

KITCHENMAID.—By a young girl in a private family as kitchenmaid, or to assist with any other work; has best of references. Address D. H., Box 255 Times, Up Town.

KITCHENMAID OR NURSE.—By a French girl, lately landed, as kitchenmaid or nurse. Call or write 570 7th Av., second bell, care Lerome.

MASSAGE.—Young Englishwoman, certificated as experienced masseuse, to ladies and children only; references from past patrons. Miss Williams, 132 West 34th St.; at home 12 to 2 and 5 to 6.

PARLORMAID AND WAITRESS.—By first-class parlormaid and waitress in private family; city only; understands salads, wines, and carving; city reference. Call at 146 East 39th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—By a good stenographer and typewriter; or any kind of office work; terms very moderate. Address E. Cook, 332 West 47th St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER AND VALET.—A gentleman closing his house desires to obtain a position for a young Englishman; he is thoroughly competent; height, 6 feet. Address J. S., Post Office Box 227, Boston, Mass., or to H. C., 645 6th Av., New-York.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By Englishman; single handed or where parlormaid is kept; personal references from last employer. Address E. P., Box 254 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—VALET.—With footman or parlormaid; by a thoroughly-experienced, strictly-sober Englishman; age, 38; height, 6 feet; best of references and personally recommended. Gooch, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By English-trained single man; thoroughly understands the duties of gentleman's house; satisfactory personal reference. Address H. T., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR GOOD SECOND MAN.—By young Englishman; tall and of good appearance; knows his business thoroughly; good valet; best city reference. Address George, 68 State St., Brooklyn.

BUTLER.—A lady wishes to recommend man and wife; man as a butler, English; wife as nurse or maid; French; can be seen at present employer's, 148 West 82d St.

BUTLER.—By a young, experienced Swede, of neat appearance, as butler; with parlormaid; best city reference. Address C., Box 316 Times Up Town.

BUTLER.—Where second man is kept; by experienced man; married; good valet; good city references. Address Advertiser, 224 East 59th St., second floor, front.

BUTLER.—By a first-class man; thoroughly understands his business; best reference; last employer can be seen. Call or address 1,054 3d Av.

BUTLER.—English; experienced; single; five years' unexceptionable city reference; town or country. Address Butler, 1,026 3d Av.

BUTLER.—English; 34; throughly competent and reliable; five years' personal city reference. Address F. A. R., Box 256 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By Englishman; age 26; first-class references. O. D., 225 East 39th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN OR SECOND MAN.—By young man; eight years with last employer, who can be seen; will be found an excellent man in every respect; steady, honest, respectful, and obliging. Address Thomas R., Box 403 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a single man; thoroughly capable and efficient; ten years' best city reference from one family; careful, stylish driver; strictly temperate, civil, and obliging; city or country. Address J. R., Box 405 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; medium size; careful driver; understands the proper care of horses, carriages, and harness; tend furnace; good milker; city or country; first-class city reference. Address John, Box 125 Times.

COACHMAN.—Single; understands care of fine horses and carriages thoroughly; first-class city driver; civil, willing, obliging; excellent personal references for honesty, sobriety, and capability. A. F., care Priest, 17 East 28th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single man; understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness in every particular; just disengaged; nine years' city reference from one family; city or country; strictly temperate. Address J. P., 454 4th Av.

COACHMAN.—First-class; young married man; no family; understands his business in all branches; good appearance; stylish city driver; can refer to best families in city. Frank, 255 West 39th St., basement flat.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—First-class man; single; thoroughly understands his business; country preferred; best city and country references. Address K. P., 101 West 42d St.

COACHMAN.—By lady for her coachman, (married,) whom she can highly recommend; competent, willing, obliging; best of reference; city or country. Call at present employer's, 28 West 37th St.

COACHMAN.—By competent young man; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; good references; last employer can be seen. Address A. B., Box 317 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By married man; sober, honest, and capable; understands his business thoroughly, as long references will show. Address F. C., 155 East 52d St.

COACHMAN.—By a respectable colored man as first-class coachman; first-class reference; married, but no children. Call or address J. H. Y., 130 West 33d St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes a situation for his coachman; can recommend highly; understands his business; is a good and careful driver; honest and sober. Address W. B., 146 East 41st St.

COACHMAN.—Age 26; single; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Call or address, James McGuire, 118 West 25th St., present employer's private stable.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman; can highly recommend him; thoroughly understands his business; honest, sober; married; city or country. Beals, 134 Leonard St.

COACHMAN.—By single young man; a good, stylish city driver; best of city reference. Call or address R. Devereux, 435 West 46th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—With private family; country preferred; good reference. Call or address W. W., 122 West 51st St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; nine years' best city reference. Address J. W., 107 West 37th St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—English; married; competent; six years' city reference; also groom; English. E. Cant, care of Harris & Nixon, 13 East 27th St.

COACHMAN.—Scotch; single man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; A1 reference. Address J. M., 18 East 38th St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

COACHMAN.—Single man; Protestant; first-class driver; willing and obliging; has excellent written and personal city or country references for honesty, sobriety, and capability; thoroughly understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; can be highly recommended by last employer. C. A. L., care Frederick Lee, 5 West 26th St.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced married Protestant; thoroughly understands his business; first-class New-York City driver; strictly sober; 20 years' reference from last place with first-class city family; reason for leaving, employer died; good chance to get good man. Address J. P., 88 Prospect St., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By young man; single; thorough horseman; understands care of harness and carriages; good driver; first class reference from former and last employers; strictly temperate, which recommendation will certify; city or country. Address J. S., Box 404 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman going to Europe wishes situation for coachman whom he has had for ten years; honest, sober, careful driver; takes best care of horses, harness, and carriages; age, 30; married; employer can be seen. Address Donehue, Post Office Box 114, Irvington-on-Hudson.

COACHMAN.—By a middle-aged man who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; can supply the best of city reference which last and former employers can be consulted upon. Call or address Coachman, 310 East 11th St., in grocery store.

COACHMAN.—By a experienced, middle-aged man; thoroughly understands his business; good horseman; careful city driver; highly recommended by first-class families, who can be seen; no objection to a good country place. Call or address 409 5th Av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; medium size; thoroughly understands the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; experienced city driver; no objection to the country; first-class city references. Address Joseph, Box 377 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Experienced; married man; no family; can give entire satisfaction; sober, civil, and industrious; eight years' city reference from last employer, who can be seen. P. D., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—First-class; understands his business thoroughly; careful driver; disengaged in a few days; reference from present employers. Call or address J. S., care of Mason & Co., 77th St. and Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By experienced young man; thoroughly understands his business; eight years city reference from his last place, which will certify. Address, two days, M. L., 5 Greenwich Av.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman; can fully recommend him as very careful driver; thoroughly understands horses; honest and sober; married; country preferred. Address H. C., 580 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—English; married; no family; understands his business in all its branches; thoroughly experienced city driver; can produce best references from present and former employers. Address H. Y., 105 East 77th St.

COACHMAN.—By a competent young man; first-class place; strictly sober; thoroughly understands his business; best English and American references; height, 5 feet 9½; good looking; city references. Call or address J. M., 134 East 40th St.

COACHMAN.—By a married man, 35, small family, who thoroughly understands his business in all branches; four years' best city reference from last employer, who can be seen; city or country. John Devereux, 329 Boulevard.

COACHMAN, GROOM, AND USEFUL MAN.—By young married man, who is thoroughly competent in all branches; city references. Address Lenox, care of Janitor, 120 East 93d St.

COACHMAN.—Lady for her coachman, (married,) whom she can highly recommend; competent, willing, obliging; best of reference; city or country. Call at present employer's, 28 West 37th St.

COACHMAN.—Well recommended. Hahn, Plaza Stables, 59th St. and Park Av.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By a Protestant, married man; no incumbrance; is a practical gardener; understands the care of greenhouses and graperies; take charge of gentleman's place; good references. Address J. H., Box 143, Cold Spring, Putnam County, N. Y.

GARDENER.—Married; no children; understands his business in all branches; greenhouse, roses, graperies, vegetable garden; care of fine stock, dairy, and poultry; five years' reference from last place. Address M. C., Box 205 Times.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By a young man, just disengaged on account of family going to Europe, as groom or second man; best city or country reference. William Murphy, 156 East 28th St.

GROOM.—By a young, single man; understands the business; six years' reference from last place. Address J. C., Box 346 Times, Up Town.

GROOM.—By an experienced young man; strictly sober and honest; best references; last employer can be seen. Apply J. C., 844 3d Av.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By young man, age 23, as second man in private family; can come well recommended. Address E. Baldwin, Box 347 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By a young man as second man in first-class family; sober and willing. Inquire at H. Brennan's, 401 East 79th St.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By young man; private family; understands attending windows, silver, furnaces, care of gentleman's wardrobe; willing and neat; best references. Address H. C., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—In private family; understands the care of brasses, silver, windows, and all kinds of furnaces; best city reference. Address J. B., Box 350 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN—COOK.—By married couple, lately landed, in gentleman's house; wife good cook; man work in stable or house; good references. W. J., 270 West 23d St.

USEFUL MAN.—By a steady man, 25, in country or city; understands horses and farm work; good references; lately landed from England. Address W. J., 270 West 23d St.

USEFUL MAN.—On gentleman's place; a competent driver; good stableman; very best references. P. Kelly, 211 Hudson Av., Brooklyn.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young Swede, lately landed; can drive and take care of horses. Address Ekvall, Box 401 Times, Up Town.

Valets.

VALET.—By an Englishman as valet to two or three gentlemen; first-class references. Address F. H., Box 349 Times, Up Town.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT, COMPANION, OR AMANUENSIS.—By an experienced young man, having city reference, that will bear strict investigation as to ability and character. D. C., 100 East 29th St.

COOK.—Colored man; just in from Summer hotel; hotel or private family; is experienced and has good references. Address J. W., 459 Adelphi St., Brooklyn.

COOK.—By Frenchman as chef in private family or club; city references. Address Soffrey, 126 West 29th St.

COOK—BUTLER.—By Japanese young men as cook and as butler; best city references; willing and obliging. Address N. G., 126 Gold St., Brooklyn.

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FLORIST AND GARDENER.—First-class; German; aged 30; married; no children; 16 years' experience. Address A. B., care of Siebrecht & Wadley, 409 5th Av.

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Help Wanted—Females.

WANTED—A thoroughly-competent waitress and parlormaid; must wear caps; references. Call, Friday morning, at 12 East 70th St.; car fare will be paid.

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WAITER—STABLEMAN.—By two respectable colored men; one as waiter, the other as stableman or hostler or private coachman. Call or address P. H. Salling, 342 West 16th St.

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WANTED—Cook and laundress; also chambermaid; first-class. Dr. E. T. Osbaldeston, 78 West 46th St.

WANTED—Recommended German girl as laundress; assist chamberwork; private family. Apply, after 10 A. M., at 11 East 83d St.

WANTED—A Protestant girl for general housework. Call at 668 West End Av.

Help Wanted—Males.

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BUTLER WANTED—One who thoroughly understands his duties; is young, active, and can bring good city reference. Apply, 9 A. M., at Matthews, 333 East 26th St.

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WANTED—First-class butler; must be thoroughly honest, sober, and have good personal reference. Apply, before 11 A. M., Friday, 29 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn Heights.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:30—The City Directory.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Panjandrum.
CASINO, Broadway-39th St—8:30—The Rainmaker of Syria.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:30—L'Enfant Prodigue.
DORE ART GALLERY, 7th Av-53d St—10 A. M. to 6 P. M.—Paintings.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—Liberty Hall.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizzoura.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—The Idea.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th-St—8:30—The Other Man.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—Hands Across the Sea.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:00—Robin Hood.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—Dan's Tribulations.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St—8:00—Vaudeville.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—8:30—English Military Tournament.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—A Temperance Town.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—7:30 to 10:00—Art Exhibition.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Prince St—8:15—A Trip to Mars.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:30—Jane.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—Othello.
THE CRYSTAL MAZE, Broadway-38th St—1 P. M. until midnight.

TEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 29, 1893.

The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, generally fair weather, north winds.

The significant letter of Mr. CLEVELAND has already had two important results. It has cheered the business men of the country and inspired them with new hope, and it has persuaded some of the "doubtful" Senators that it is no longer prudent to permit the silver men openly to boast of their co-operation. With this comes the foolish scheme of Mr. WHARTON BARKER to back the silver men in the interest of protection. That is an insult to the honorable Republican Senators who are utterly incapable of such senseless treachery to the country; but it is also a new warning as to what is the clear duty of all rational Democrats.

We think that there need be no doubt in the public mind as to the present view of Gov. FLOWER about the prize fights in Kings County. He has, as will be seen by the interview published in THE TIMES this morning, determined to punish any Sheriff or District Attorney who permits a prize fight; he has seen the list of the prize fights at Coney Island, the descriptions of them in the press, and the definition of what constitutes a prize fight by Judge BARRETT, and is convinced that these battles exactly fill the Judge's definition. It only remains for him now to act with reference to the past and the future. When he does so, the insolent attitude of Sheriff COURTNEY and of District Attorney RIDGWAY must be changed, or, in the Governor's terse language, "they must take the consequences."

The bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Hudson River between this city and the Jersey shore is again pending in Congress. It is now in the hands of the Senate Committee on Commerce, which is giving hearings upon it. Opposition seems to be directed chiefly against the provision subjecting the location and use of the bridge approaches to the approval of the Municipal Sinking Fund Commission. A suspension bridge across the Hudson River for the use of railroads would be nearly 150 feet above ground at the water's edge. Its approaches would necessarily be very long, and under the charter of the New-York and New-Jersey Bridge Company authority is given for making connections with railroads practically without restriction. It would certainly be a great outrage if any corporation should be permitted to locate these approaches at its own pleasure in or over our streets and public parks without reference to local rights and interests and without the consent of any municipal authority. It may not be the business of Congress to safeguard the local interests of the city in giving authority for bridging the navigable waters of the Hudson River, but it should be done by some competent power, and Congress undoubtedly has the right to impose conditions which would remove the chief objection to its granting the authority asked for by the company.

Gov. FLOWER has been making the round of county fairs and talking a good deal of sense to the assembled countrymen. At the Dutchess County Fair yesterday he told the farmers how to keep the boys from wandering from the paternal acres. The trouble is that they do not find the old style of farming—trying to compete with the great West in raising grain—either attractive or profitable. It is especially unprofitable, and the boys are not satisfied with the returns, and think they can do better away from home. The Governor advised a change from the old methods and the familiar crops. Vegetable gardening, truck farming, fruit growing, bee culture, poultry raising, dairy farming, &c., with all the advanced methods and ideas, would interest the boys more and pay better. There is something in the Governor's notion, and the farmers might think it over during the Winter.

MR. CLEVELAND ON UNCONDITIONAL REPEAL.

Mr. CLEVELAND has once more shown himself the best representative and, therefore, the best leader of the Democratic Party. His letter to Gov. NORTHEN states the actual situation with singular simplicity and clearness, and states with equal clearness and simplicity the only possible policy for the Administration or for Congress. We have not the letter of his correspondent, but it is reported to have contained an appeal to the President to carry out certain pledges of the Democratic National Convention, presumably those implied in the resolutions regarding the currency. The reply of Mr. CLEVELAND is, therefore in one sense a political letter, but this is not the first time that Mr. CLEVELAND has been found regarding the highest interest of his party to be in the full performance of patriotic duty and the firm adherence to sound principles. Had that view always been held and acted on with the same firmness by men in public life, "politics" would have a very different and much more agreeable meaning than at present.

It is hardly necessary to say that Mr. CLEVELAND'S position, so far as honest money is concerned, is precisely what it was in the Spring of 1891, when he wrote his well-known letter to the business men's meeting in this city, opposing the independent, free, and unlimited coinage of silver. It was undoubtedly the belief of very many astute and experienced party leaders, on both sides, at that time, that Mr. CLEVELAND had needlessly endangered his return to the office of President. For aught that we know, Mr. CLEVELAND may himself have felt that he might be rendering his renomination impossible. If he had that feeling, it made no difference with him. He believed then that the policy he opposed would cheat the laborer of his wages and the producer of the value of his product, that it would bring incalculable confusion and loss to every kind of business and industry, and would be as disastrous as it would be dishonest. He believes now that any measure of compromise that would approach free coinage, or would in any way impair the confidence of the world in the full and stable value of any money in use in the United States, would have the same effect, and he is immovably opposed to any such compromise. It would completely defeat the purpose for which nominally it might be proposed.

Mr. CLEVELAND is entirely friendly to the honest and safe use of silver in the currency of the United States. The condition to such use is that silver shall always have an unquestioned and unquestionable value equal to that of gold, and this without the people being taxed directly or indirectly to maintain it. Now, this condition can be enforced only by limitation of the amount of coinage. If the coinage be unlimited, silver will become not only money, but a standard of value, and as a standard of value it is worse than worthless; it is extremely dangerous, because its own value constantly changes, and will, in all human probability, continue to change. Nothing is more certain than that the American people will never submit for any length of time to the insufferable evils and perils that follow a disordered and unstable currency as night the day. Mr. CLEVELAND—one of whose remarkable characteristics is that he has an instinctive perception of the deep and lasting tendencies of the public mind—sees this. His letter is a singularly complete and forcible statement of the view taken by the great body of the American people. If the Senators who are opposing the repeal of the law of 1890 had any sense they would recognize this fact, and, instead of standing out in the absurd and outrageous way they do against the firm and unchangeable purpose of the Nation, would take what they can get.

But they will get nothing as a bribe to allow the repeal bill to pass. They may as well accept the situation on that point as Mr. CLEVELAND defines it. He does not make the situation. He could not if he would, and would not if he could. He simply states it, knowing that the people have themselves made it. This law, he says, "cannot be built upon or patched." It must be put out of the way. Then, with a condition of things where confidence is justified, where energy again has free play, where enterprise will be revived, and in every artery of our vast business system the current of life will once more flow, we can enter upon the framing of a "consistent and comprehensive financial scheme." This is Mr. CLEVELAND'S simple and honest plan. It is the plan of all sensible and honorable men. We have not, we cannot have, any doubt that it will prevail.

MANHATTAN DAY.

Manhattan Day at the World's Fair should be made memorable by a great attendance of the citizens of New-York. Thousands of our people have already made the trip to Chicago. Many other thousands who want to go and intend to go have not yet fixed the day of their going, or perhaps have not quite brought their courage to the sticking point about starting at all. With a very large percentage of this latter class the appointment of a special day for New-York City ought at once to transmute the vague purpose into a fixed resolution.

The fair is too big, too interesting, instructive and important to be passed by unvisited by anybody who can spare the money and time to go to Chicago. It is the universal testimony of all who have visited the grounds that even for one day or a half day's inspection of the buildings alone it would be worth while to make the journey.

The date of Manhattan Day has been provisionally fixed for Oct. 21. That will be determined undoubtedly at the first meeting of the committee on Monday next in the City Hall at 12 o'clock noon. The committee chosen by the Mayor is broadly representative of the city. A large part of its membership has been chosen from the Columbus Committee of One Hundred, which has had experience in organizing ceremonies and festal observances. It will undoubtedly devise for Manhattan Day a programme that will add to the attractiveness of the day and worthily denote New-York City's interest in the fair. The main point should be a large attendance of New-Yorkers. The committee's efforts, through the organized trades and otherwise, should be exerted to secure that. The best exhibit New-York can make on Manhattan Day will be large numbers of her own citizens. The Mayor himself is an enthusiastic "World's Fair man." He has already visited Chicago, and his knowledge of the wonderful interest of the exposition as a spectacle and in detail has made him a zealous worker in the enterprise of organizing Manhattan Day.

The foolish notion entertained by some Chicago people that New-Yorkers felt a childish disappointment and jealousy, and would pass the fair by unnoticed or display a trifling interest in its attractions, has, we hope, been dissipated. President HIGINBOTHAM has taken occasion to assure Gov. FLOWER that the exposition people have appreciated the co-operation of the citizens of the State of New-York in the work of making the fair successful. The attendance from this city and the interest shown has certainly been of a character to dispel the impression that New-York cherished any ill will toward Chicago for having taken the fair away from her. In fact, New-Yorkers who speak of that ancient contest at all now speak of it only to express their joy that Chicago got the fair. Manhattan Day should be made so conspicuous and illuminating an evidence of our interest in the great show that Chicago will fall on our necks and ask that by-gones be by-gones.

CAN A REMEDY BE REACHED?

The intolerable delay of the Senate in dealing with a pressing public question and the power of obstruction displayed by an intractable minority have given new zest to the old discussion of methods for making that body more amenable to the popular will. Some go so far as to maintain that it ought to be abolished altogether, but that is wholly impracticable. A complete representation of the people and a ready obedience to the power that is supposed to rule in a republic can only be attained in a single legislative body, but the framers of our Constitution did not have complete faith in popular government, and they provided various "checks and balances" to qualify it, of which the Senate is one. Even an amendment of the Constitution that would deprive any State of its equal suffrage in the Senate without its consent was prohibited. No doubt this prohibition could be abrogated by amendment and the Senate itself abolished if the people of the country were sufficiently united to demand it and to enforce the demand through the action of Congress and the State Legislatures. But there is no likelihood of such a result being attained or attempted, in the present generation at least.

Others, in view of the obstruction exercised by the "equal suffrage" in the Senate of half a dozen States insignificant in population and importance, have suggested a consolidation of such States as Nevada and Idaho with adjacent Territories, but that is also practically prohibited by the Constitution, unless the Legislatures of the States concerned should consent, which they would never do. To join Nevada to Arizona or Idaho to Utah in admitting the Territories to the Union as States would be in effect to form a State by "the junction of two or more States," and that cannot be done.

The most common and the most practicable of the suggestions for making the Senate constitutionally a more popular and representative body is that in favor of having its members chosen by popular election in the States and not by the Legislatures. The progress which this idea has made under the pressure of the present situation is shown by the appearance of the demand for the first time in the Democratic platform in the conservative State of Massachusetts. The argument in favor of this change is a strong one, and the change itself is desirable. Popular election might not keep men like STEWART and WOLCOTT out of the Senate or modify their course materially, because they really represent the sentiment and the supposed interests of their own States, but it would deter such a cynical defiance of public opinion as Senator CAMERON has displayed, and make it impossible for men like him to misrepresent a State like Pennsylvania, and it would make the Senate far more responsive to the sentiment of the people of the country and more careful of their interests.

But any amendment of the Constitution of the United States, unless at the time of a tremendous and prolonged crisis, would be a difficult matter. It would have to be proposed by two-thirds of both houses of Congress and ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States, and the power of the people could be exercised only in an indirect manner in either of these processes. It would require an overwhelming public opinion sustained through a series of years to accomplish the desired result. It seems to be virtually beyond the reach of the people, and deliberately put there by the founders of the Government. Nothing but outrageous conduct on the part of the Senate, inciting a demand for a Constitutional Convention from the Legislatures of two-thirds of the States, would be likely to bring about the election of Senators by a popular vote.

An indirect way of making the Senate more representative of the people and of the States, and making its members feel their responsibility to the power that has the right to rule in this country, has already begun to find acceptance, and it is one that can be adopted outside of constitutional restrictions, as the election of President and Vice President has escaped from the trammels of the carefully-devised system of the "Electoral College." We refer to the practice of nominating candidates for the Senate by conventions of the popular delegates of political parties and impressing upon Legislatures the obligation to choose from the candidates so nominated. This seems to be the only avenue now open for the direct exertion of popular power in the choice of Senators and for making Senators feel a direct dependence upon the popular will. The practice might become general and secure such a sanction that members of a Legislature would no more think of disregarding the nominations of their party conventions than members of the Electoral College now think of setting aside the candidates of their parties in casting their votes for President and Vice President. This would be an incomplete remedy for the intractable "independence" of Senators, which has ceased to be for the public benefit or the national safety, but it is an attainable one.

THE CASE OF MR. VAN ALEN.

Although it severely criticises the appointment of Mr. VAN ALEN as Ambassador to Italy, the *Evening Post* denounces as "disgraceful" the personal attacks made in certain newspapers on the appointee, of whom it says:

> "He is a gentleman and a man of more accomplishments and greater fitness for the place than, we venture to say, any of his predecessors since Mr. MARSH."

This is fair dealing and creditable to the *Evening Post*. Those persons who have derived their knowledge of Mr. VAN ALEN from newspapers that have made his appointment the occasion for a storm of slander and detraction ought to be convinced by this candid statement from a certainly not overfriendly source that, apart from the question of official and political propriety raised by Mr. VAN ALEN'S campaign contribution, there is no occasion to criticise the President for sending his name to the Senate. Those who know Mr. VAN ALEN and are aware of his fitness creditably to represent this Government abroad have been amazed to note the recklessness with which ignorant abuse of that gentleman has been mingled with criticisms springing from differences of opinion as to the propriety of the President's action in naming him for the ambassadorship.

It seems to us that the rule of action governing executive appointment to important offices of gentlemen who have made large contributions of money to the campaign fund may easily be drawn too stringently for the public good. It is perfectly well known that marked generosity before the election is often conjoined in the same individual to uncommon capacity for public usefulness after inauguration. But however that may be, the President, who appoints, not the man appointed, should be made the object of attack in such cases, if attacks there must be. We recall that Mr. HENRY VILLARD was shortly after the election the subject of most unjust aspersions similar to those now evoked by Mr. VAN ALEN'S appointment, though less open and violent. Mr. VILLARD'S campaign contribution, so rumor had it, was $50,000—just the amount Mr. VAN ALEN is accused of having given—and Mr. VILLARD, it was said, coveted the Berlin mission and considered himself as good as nominated to that high post. The case of Mr. VILLARD was in many respects closely parallel to that of Mr. VAN ALEN, indeed, and there was much harsh comment, all of which was no doubt unjust and possibly without any foundation of fact. But we believe Mr. VILLARD'S appointment to Berlin was never deemed to be so imminent as to prompt austere moralists among the President's friends to raise a fund for his reimbursement.

MR. GLADSTONE AND THE LORDS.

Mr. GLADSTONE'S address to the Midlothian Liberal Committee can scarcely be called a "keynote." It would have been if he had dissolved Parliament and taken an appeal to the country after the rejection of the Home Rule bill by the House of Lords. But this he has not done and does not mean to do. We have before pointed out that one main reason why he could not do it is the difficult fact that the House of Lords upon this question represents British opinion. Rather, it represents English opinion, since a majority of the Scotch and of the Welsh members of the House of Commons are with Mr. GLADSTONE. Nevertheless the English majority against him is large enough to outweigh these, so that if there were no Irish members the majority against home rule would have been about as large as was the majority in its favor, the Irish members voting. This by no means constitutes a case that would make an appeal to the people against the House of Lords an encouraging or politic performance. It is only when the Lords plainly thwart and contravene the will of the people of Great Britain that a safe or promising attack upon them can be made.

Mr. GLADSTONE does not make such an attack, though his speech in Edinburgh may be meant as a preparation for it. Even if the Lords had withstood the will of the people of Great Britain, the proposition to abolish the House would be revolutionary, in a sense beyond the constitutional meaning of the term. It would leave no power that can compel the nation to revise its transient opinion or to allow itself a sober second thought. Whether or no the sovereign theoretically possesses the veto power, it is quite certain that that power will never be exercised. It is essential that the power of compelling a revision should be lodged with somebody, and lodged with somebody who is not a creature of the popular sentiment that it may be desirable to obstruct when it is only the madness of the hour. It is necessary, therefore, that such a power should not be responsible, or not immediately responsible, to public opinion. All that Mr. GLADSTONE says about the irresponsibility of the House of Lords, therefore, though it is quite true, is quite beside the question. It would be as reasonable to complain of the bench of Judges that it was not "responsible," whereas its independence is one of the main sources of its public value.

Mere denunciation of the House of Lords leads to no other conclusion except that the supreme legislative power of Great Britain should be lodged in a single chamber, the action of which can neither be delayed nor reviewed by any other power whatever. To maintain this is to maintain that the people are always right, even when they are under the influence of a passing passion, and this is a proposition to which neither Mr. GLADSTONE nor any other party leader who is not a rank demagogue is likely to commit himself. On the other hand, there is no doubt that an extension amounting to a reconstruction of the House of Lords would be of great benefit to it. Whether the hereditary principle which, upon the whole, and in our time, has not been working well, should be retained would in that case be a very serious question. Meanwhile, Mr. GLADSTONE'S denunciation is academic and not political. Its practical object is probably to bully the House of Lords and to excite such a popular animosity to it that it will not venture to throw out the Home Rule bill again when the Home Rule bill is sent up to it. But Mr. GLADSTONE is not in a position to bully the House of Lords. He has not strength enough behind him. That House has repeatedly been bullied with success and may be bullied with success again, but only when the statesman who undertakes to bully it has at his back a clear majority of British as well as of British and Irish representatives in the House of Commons. That may be the case after the next dissolution of Parliament; it certainly will not be the case before.

CLOSE OF WORCESTER'S FESTIVAL.

The Last Day Marked by Performances of Exceptional Merit.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 28.—This was the great day of the music festival, and the hall was fairly packed at both concerts. Women predominated in the afternoon and there was a gorgeous display of millinery. In the evening the feminine half of the chorus appeared in white gowns and the women in the audience were in festal attire. Mme. Nordica and the Pianist Vladimir de Pachmann divided the honors in the afternoon. The former sang the dramatic scene from Jules Jordan's "Jael."

The composer conducting the orchestra in the accompaniment, De Pachmann, looking unfamiliar without his whiskers, was supported by the orchestra in Chopin's Concerto in F minor. He also played unaccompanied a piano triplet consisting of Henselt's "Poeme d'Amour." Roff's "La Filense," and Liszt's "Mazurka Brilliante." Mme. Rosa Linde sang the Belléri aria, "I Capuleti Ed I Monteschi," and the intermezzo from Mascagni's "Cavalleria Rusticana." The other numbers on the programme were Beethoven's Symphony No. 8 in F, and the concert closed with Mendelssohn's unfinished opera, "Loveley," with Mme. Nordica as soloist. The female chorus in the "Ave Maria" was especially fine.

Mme. Caroline Ostberg was the star of the evening concert. She sang the familiar "Ah fars E Lui" from "Traviata" and the aria suicidio from Ponchielli's "La Giocanda." Mme. Katherine Fisk also had two solo numbers, Schubert's "Waldesnacht" and a brace of songs, Gertrude Griswold's "What the Chimney Sang" and Bohm's "Calm as Night."

Both these ladies appeared as soloists with William H. Rieger, J. H. McKinley, Carl E. Dufft, and Emil Fischer in the famous sextet from Donizetti's "Lucia." They gave an extremely satisfactory rendering of this timeworn piece. Mr. Fischer was assigned two numbers on the programme, which he filled with the Mozart "Aria Madomina" from "Don Giovanni" and Schubert's bass song, "Nachtstuck." Mr. McKinley was heard in the prize song from Wagner's "Meistersinger."

The feature of the evening was the appearance of the composer Dvorak, who personally conducted the performance by chorus and orchestra of his One Hundred and Forty-ninth Psalm and the dramatic overture from Husitka, both of which numbers were given for the first time in Worcester. The orchestra also played the intermezzo from Delibes's "Naila," and closed a concert which, though brilliant, was tiresome in its length and its variety, by a grand performance of Wagner's Kaiser Marsich.

The only disappointment of the festival was the failure of the violinist Albertini to appear. His place was acceptably filled by Felix Winternitz.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Richard Croker and family are at the Windsor.

—J. Hubley Ashton of Washington, D. C., is at the Brunswick.

—Stephen W. Dorsey of Denver is at the Victoria.

—Rear Admiral John H. Upshur, United States Navy, is at the Clarendon.

—Gen. W. H. Jackson of Tennessee and the Marquis de Chasseloup Laubat of Paris are at the Hoffman.

—José M. Hurtado, Colombian Minister at Washington, and W. C. Van Horne, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, are at the Waldorf.

—Senator George F. Hoar and ex-Gov. George D. Robinson of Massachusetts, George B. Roberts, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and J. Sloat Fassett of Elmira are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

MINOR MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

—Gen. Daniel Butterfield, J. J. O'Donohue, Jr., and Col. John J. McCook have been added by Mayor Gilroy to the Manhattan Day Committee, to arrange for this city's celebration at the World's Fair Oct. 21.

—John F. Tracy of the Sixth Assembly District was yesterday appointed a janitor in the Department of Taxes and Assessment at a salary of $1,200 a year.

—Commissioner of Public Works Daly is confined to his house with a severe cold.

THE REBELLION IN BRAZIL

VERY DIFFICULT TO SECURE AUTHENTIC REPORTS.

The Custom House in Rio de Janeiro Said to Have Been Demolished by the Last Bombardment—The Ammunition in the Forts Reported as Almost Exhausted — Admiral Mello's Fleet Drawn up for Action and Ready for Another Bombardment.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The manager of the London and Brazilian Bank has received a cable dispatch from Rio Janeiro, stating that one of the bank's staff in that city was killed during the late bombardment by the rebel war ships.

The manager says that the bulk of the published news regarding affairs in the Brazilian capital is not believed by merchants and others in London having interests in Brazil. The censors of the telegraph lines will allow nothing but commercial telegrams to pass, and consequently the alleged dispatches purporting to give the details of the bombardment and defining the political situation are more than likely the work of persons with irresponsible imaginations, who are located nowhere near Brazil.

The Exchange Telegraph Company, which is doubtful authority, says that England regards the situation in Rio Janeiro with grave anxiety. The company says that the Government has dispatched urgent cipher telegrams to Mr. G. Hugh Wyndham, British Minister to Brazil.

The officials of the company discredit the reports that have been published with reference to the progress of events in Brazil. They declare that the statement from Paris to the effect that Admiral Mello's ships have been silenced by the forts was untrue. The forts' supplies of ammunition are almost exhausted, and they did not fire a shot during the last bombardment of the city by the insurgent fleet.

The officials further state that the last time the rebels fired on the city they ruined the Custom House and the buildings in the vicinity.

The latest dispatch the company has received states that the bombardment has not been renewed. The fleet, however, is drawn up for action. The citizens of Rio Janeiro, the dispatch adds, are hoping for outside intervention to put an end to the trouble.

THE STRIKING MINERS FIRM.

And the Mine Owners Show an Equal Determination.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The striking coal miners in Warwickshire balloted yesterday on a proposal to resume work at a 5 per cent. reduction in their wages now and a further reduction in January. The feeling among the men will be known when it is stated that out of the 3,000 men who voted on the proposal only 2 cast their ballots in its favor.

A mass meeting of the striking miners of Chesterfield, Derbyshire, was held to-day. The principal speaker was Mr. Thomas Bayley, member of the House of Commons for the Chesterfield Division, and himself a mine owner. Mr. Bayley was one of the five members of Parliament who, a few days ago, guaranteed the repayment of a loan of £16,000, negotiated by the Derbyshire Miners' Association. He urged the men to remain faithful to the Miners' Federation. A resolution was adopted declaring that the miners were opposed to accepting a reduction of wages and pledging faithful adherence to the federation.

The Federation of Mine Owners has published a manifesto concerning their attitude to the strikers and strikers' committees. In it the mine owners justify themselves for the reduction of 25 per cent. in miners' wages and refuse to discuss any compromise measures with the men. Arbitration, which has been suggested by many disinterested persons, is also rejected. The mine owners adduce figures to show that the cost of labor is two-thirds to three-fourths of the total cost of raising coal, and argue from this basis to prove that, in times of depression like the present, they must reduce wages or do business at a loss. The last words of the manifesto are: "When the miners' representatives shall be armed with full powers to negotiate, the owners' committee will be ready to meet them. The owners can do no more."

BRUSSELS, Sept. 28.—A strike was declared to-day in several of the collieries at Charleroi, Province of Hainaut. Seventeen hundred miners quit work. The strike is likely to be of brief duration.

Many of the striking miners in the Mons and Liege districts resumed work to-day. In the Borinage district the situation is virtually normal.

MR. GLADSTONE'S SPEECH.

How His Attack on the House of Lords Was Received by the London Press.

EDINBURGH, Sept. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone left here this morning en route for Hawarden Castle, their home in Chester. Mr. Gladstone showed no signs whatever that the delivery of his speech last night had had any ill effect upon him. Enthusiastic crowds lined the streets from the hotel at which Mr. Gladstone stopped to the railway station, and his departure was marked by scenes similar to those that accompanied his arrival here yesterday.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The St. James's Gazette, (Conservative,) commenting this afternoon upon Mr. Gladstone's speech in Edinburgh last night, says that the Prime Minister knows that the country is with the House of Lords, and he, therefore, does not dare to raise the cry, "Down With the House of Lords!" or take up the challenge they have deliberately thrown to him by rejecting the Home Rule bill.

The Globe (Conservative) has an article of a tenor similar to that published by The St. James's Gazette.

The Pall Mall Gazette (Conservative) says: "The bottled thunder has at length been uncorked and it turns out to be very flat. That is all Mr. Gladstone has to offer in the way of encouragement to the party that he has dragged through the mire to hopeless impotence."

The Westminster Gazette (Liberal) urges the Liberal Party to proceed with good strong measures in the House of Commons and a general stiffening of the Newcastle programme, with the motto "Determination," adopted by Mr. Gladstone in his singularly judicious, moderate, and even conservative speech.

The Star (Radical) says: "It is doubtful whether the Tory Peers read political news. They therefore play, unconscious of their doom. That is their own affair. It is enough that the Liberals know that the doom impends."

The Sun, T. P. O'Connor's paper, declares that Mr. Gladstone's speech absolutely sums up the whole case for the prosecution. It holds that the speech is unanswerable, inspiring, and prophetic.

A CHOLERA SHIP AFLOAT.

More Than a Hundred Deaths During the Voyage of the Carlo R.

ROME, Sept. 28.—The mail steamship Carlo R., which sailed from Genoa for Santos, Brazil, on July 29, has returned, with cholera aboard her and is in quarantine at Asinara Island, near Sardinia. The steamship was infected when she reached Brazil and was not allowed to land any passengers. During the whole voyage 114 persons died of cholera, most of them on the way home. Seventeen cases of cholera were reported by the ship's doctor last night.

In the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day seventeen cases of cholera developed in Leghorn, and eight persons have died of the same disease. In the same time nineteen fresh cases and seven deaths were reported in Patti, Sicily.

HAMBURG, Sept. 28.—The steamer Helvetia, bound from this port for Vera Cruz, has returned to Cuxhaven with sickness on board. She has been placed in quarantine.

During the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day four new cases of cholera and one death have been reported to the authorities here.

LISBON, Sept. 28.—A passenger who came to this port on board the steamer Belgrano, from Hamburg, has died, presumably from Asiatic cholera, in the lazaretto here.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—One case of Asiatic cholera was reported here to-day. The Rhine water, near Mannheim, has been analyzed and found free from cholera bacilli.

GERMANS ATTACKED IN AFRICA.

Wagons, Oxen, and Arms Seized and Twenty Natives Killed.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A special dispatch to The Times from Cape Town says it is reported there that Witbool destroyed, on Sept. 24, twenty German wagons that were going from Windhoek to Swakof and four that were going in the opposite direction. A quantity of arms and ammunition and 400 head of oxen owned by the Germans were seized and twenty natives traveling with the Germans were killed.

Witbool is one of the native chiefs of Damaraland, in German Southwest Africa. For some time past he has been warring against the German settlers in the interior of the country. The scene of his last exploit is about midway between Walfisch Bay and the northern boundary of British Bechuanaland.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—The news of the attacks by Chief Witbool upon German wagon trains in Damaraland will probably result in the Government taking prompt measures to put an end to his raiding. The Colonial Council has just recommended to Chancellor von Caprivi that there be included in the estimates a sum of money sufficient to allow the authorities in German Southwest Africa to crush Witbool's power.

A CRANK IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

He Thought Mr. Cleveland Was His Father and Wanted His Chair.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—This morning shortly before 10 o'clock a white man about twenty-eight years of age in some unexplained way found his way into the lower regions of the White House, and, meeting the colored cook, said to her: "I want to see father."

"Who is your father?" the cook asked him.

"Mr. Cleveland, of course," was his response.

Just then Policeman Heller appeared upon the scene and saw at a glance that the man was not altogether right.

"Your father is out in the garden," he told the mysterious visitor; "come with me and we'll find him."

Arm in arm they started toward the door, the intruder thinking that he was going to meet the President, but the officer knew that he would land him at the watch box. On their way to the box the officer asked the man: "What did you want in the White House?"

"I wanted that chair," was his response.

"What chair?"

"The President's chair."

"Don't you think the President fills it satisfactorily?"

"No, I don't," was his reply, "and I intend to get it by fair means or foul. Give us each a pistol and I'll show who will get it—quick."

When they reached the watch box they found Policeman Hible on duty. Before that officer knew what was going on the prisoner grabbed the policeman's blackjack from his pocket, evidently thinking he was going to get a pistol. He tried to use the club on the officer, but both officers grabbed him, and the struggle lasted but a few minutes before the man was overpowered. The crank was conveyed to the police station, where he gave the name of Joseph Washington and said he came from Pennsylvania. A charge of being a suspicious character was filed against him.

REPEAL CLOSE AT HAND.

President Cleveland's Letter and Senate Advices Brighten the Outlook.

The publication yesterday morning of President Cleveland's letter to Gov. Northen of Georgia started the day hopefully in the down-town exchanges. Prices of securities took an upward turn from the earliest transactions, and while the day was not specially busy at the exchanges, there was apparent on every side a buoyancy of feeling which the markets of late have entirely lacked. It seemed to be taken for granted that the Administration would bend itself with fresh energy to the fight for sound money and that the repeal of the dangerous clause of the silver law could not be much longer delayed.

Along about midday various down-town houses began to receive dispatches from their correspondents in Washington to the effect that the debate in the Senate could not be prolonged more than a few days, and that a vote on the repeal bill might be expected without much further filibustering. Some of the dispatches from Washington said that a vote might be had almost any day, and at the close of business it was understood from Washington advices that by Monday or Tuesday the two sides in the Senate would express their opinion in yeas and nays, rather than in further debate.

Heavy receipts of currency reached the banks yesterday. The Sub-Treasury contributed $777,000 in the settlement of its daily balance at the Clearing House. Most of this money was paid in gold coin, but since the Sub-Treasury exchanged Treasury notes for gold after paying Wednesday's balances it was taken for granted that the stock of gold in the bank would be reduced to a less inconvenient bulk than is now held by similar exchanges. The Loan Committee retired yesterday $1,400,000 in Clearing House certificates, leaving outstanding $26,255,000. Notice was given of the retirement of $960,000 certificates to-day. It was reported at the Clearing House that for a week there has been practically no settlement of balances in loan certificates, the banks having ample cash for all purposes.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

—Ex-Speaker Reed is in Chicago, and spent his first day at the fair out of doors looking at the buildings and statuary, the lagoon and the lake. Talking to a friend in the evening, he said: "I stood this afternoon to the right of the central fountain in the court of honor and looked toward the great gold figure, through the peristyle beyond and around at the architectural beauties on either side and above me. I thought if all that were marble it would be the grandest sight ever mortal looked upon. Greece had nothing like it, Rome had nothing like it, and I doubt if its like will ever be seen again."

—The Hon. Charles Francis Adams is to remove from Quincy, Mass., where his family has had its home for six generations. He has purchased an estate of 300 acres in the town of Lincoln, Mass., and will make his residence there.

—Mr. John Young of Bridesburg, Penn., who celebrated his eightieth birthday on Sunday last, was one of fifteen children, nine of whom are still living, and is the father of sixteen children, of whom also nine are living.

—The Populists of Leavonworth, Kan., nominated a lady, Mrs. Eva M. Blackman, for Coroner, after a man, who was first named had declined, saying he "didn't like the office."

—Ex-Lieut. Gov. Chauncey F. Black of Pennsylvania is mentioned as a possible successor to Thomas V. Cooper as Collector of the Port of Philadelphia.

NUGGETS.

—While teaching the temperance Sunday-school lesson, one of our Indian boys, ten years old, was asked this question: "What does alcohol do to a man's brain?" "It makes him think crooked."—American Missionary.

—He—Wifey, I am taking part in a balloon ascent to-morrow.

She—I have no objections, love, only don't forget to bring me something nice when you come back.—Fliegende Blaetter.

—"Borely has moved to the country, and he's kicking because his nearest neighbor is a quarter of a mile away." "If the neighbors know Borely they won't kick."—Philadelphia Record.

—Let the housekeeping woman have her way, and all the fruit in its season would go into the preserve kettle, to be eaten out of season.—Boston Transcript.

—A short sermon will attract more attention than a good one.—Atchison Globe.

SHEEHAN HAD IT HIS WAY

COMPELLED HIS PARTY FRIENDS TO BREAK THEIR WORD.

They Had Agreed to Have the Election Inspectors Appointed by a Committee of Three, but the Boss Said They Were All Cleveland Democrats, and Wouldn't Have It—He Proposed Several Compromises, but They All Meant Sheehan—Belden Ahead at Syracuse.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Last night William F. Sheehan was compelled to show his hand in the redistricting matter, which the Aldermen and the Councilmen have been quarreling about for two months, and he showed it by forcing his henchmen in the Council to break pledges they had made.

President Richmond and Councilman Sandrock had made an agreement with the Republican Aldermen who had the matter in charge to redistrict according to a formulated plan, which was just and fair to each party.

The Republicans agreed that all Inspectors of Election elected last year should be reappointed wherever possible, and that all additional Inspectors should be appointed by a committee of three—Mayor Bishop, President Richmond of the Board of Councilmen, and Councilman Sandrock.

The exact nature of this proposition was not known in the afternoon at the meeting of the Councilmen, and the sky looked clear for a final and amicable settlement of the difficulties.

But Mr. Sheehan knew what was contemplated, and before the meeting of the board in the evening he summoned its redistricting committee to his office and laid down the law in no uncertain terms.

He saw no reason why he should allow the Cleveland Democrats to appoint a lot of Inspectors, and at once put a quietus upon the plan. But he had no objection to the plan, it appears, if he could have the naming of the Inspectors.

So last night he said, through his henchmen, Councilmen Coakley and Hanrahan: "We accept your proposition, with the exception of the personnel of the committee which shall select the additional Inspectors. You may take your choice, whether they shall be named by the regular Democratic organization of the county, by a majority of the Democratic Aldermen, by the Board of Councilmen, or by Councilmen Coakley, Hanrahan, and Sandrock."

In other words they were to be named by Mr. Sheehan, by Mr. Sheehan, by Mr. Sheehan, or by Mr. Sheehan. The Councilmen who had made the agreement were compelled to go to last night's meeting and repudiate it. Contrary to all precedent, the meeting was held with closed doors, but it was a lively one while it lasted, and, as usual, Sheehan came out ahead.

He will have the men whom he wants for Election Inspectors. He cracked his party whip, and the entire aggregation fell into line and did what he wished.

The Cleveland Democrats and the Republicans are disgusted, and the Sheehan men are in high feather over this new evidence of the boss's power.

A BIG DAY FOR BELDEN.

In the Senatorial and Assembly Conventions He Had It His Way.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 28.—If ever the Republican Party was under complete boss domination it would be hard to find a more hopeless case than in this Senatorial District, made up of Onondaga and Madison Counties. Congressman Belden, with his machine, though opposed bitterly by ex-Senator Frank Hiscock, ex-Collector Francis Hendricks, State Committeeman John S. Kenyon, and a strong backing, was able to-day to name the complete slate in both Senatorial and First Assembly District conventions.

Day before yesterday there were only two candidates for the Senatorial nomination, the incumbent, John E. Smith, of Madison County, and Gen. D. H. Bruce of this city. Both were supposed to have Belden backing. But yesterday both were turned down by the chilly hand of Belden, who named Charles W. Stapleton of Madison County.

This left Onondaga without a candidate, and at this juncture Howard G. White, owner of The Standard, expressed his desire to stand for the county. Though previously identified with Belden, he came out with the support of the Hendricks-Hiscock faction, and, though his defeat was a foregone conclusion, made a fight, which opened the eyes of Belden a bit.

One hundred and seventy-nine votes were cast, of which Stapleton received 123 and White 56.

The Congressional delegates named were D. G. Wellington, George Barrow, C. F. Lewis, T. E. Hancock, and Louis Marshall. Belden even went so far as to shut out "Old Salt" Alvord, who had asked to be named as a delegate.

Charles W. Stapleton, the Republican nominee for the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District, was born in the town of Hamilton, Madison County, in 1852, his early life being spent on a farm. In 1876 he began to study law with H. N. Sheldon, at Morrisville, his present home. He was admitted to practice law in 1880. In 1885 he was elected County Clerk of Madison, and on the close of his first term was re-elected.

The nomination of a Madison County man probably means that Senator John E. Nichols will stand for the Democratic Party again in this district, and that he will undoubtedly be elected by a good majority. Local Democrats are jubilant over the prospect.

In the First Assembly District Convention Belden again had his own way. On motion of J. W. Upson of Baldwinsville the following delegates and alternates to the State Convention were named by acclamation: Delegates—J. J. Belden, J. Wiltsie Knapp, J. H. Costello, F. W. Fenner, William P. Goodelle, E. W. Cook, John H. Klosheim, Martin V. Harrington.

Alternates—Edward Atherton, E. S. Roberts, W. W. Suits, P. Schuyler Knapp, Samuel Ferguson, Adam Smith, Peter A. Apps, D. C. Toll.

SENATOR SAXTON SORE BESET.

Eighty-six Ballots Taken at Geneva Without a Choice.

GENEVA, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The Republican Senatorial Convention for the Twenty-eighth District met here to-day and organized by the election of F. R. Hoag of Ontario County as Chairman and F. E. Storke of Cayuga County as Secretary. The roll call showed all the delegates present.

The following were nominated as delegates to the Constitutional Convention from their respective counties: John W. O'Brien, Cayuga; Frank H. Hamlin, Ontario; F. E. Tibbets, Tompkins, H. R. Durfee, Wayne; George R. Cornwell, Yates.

The informal ballot for Senator gave Charles T. Saxton, Wayne and Ontario, 15; Thomas Hunter, Cayuga, 9; C. M. Titus, Tompkins, 6; George P. Lord, Yates, 4.

For seventy-two ballots the same figures were maintained, when Lord's four votes went to Titus. This was kept up till the eighty-sixth ballot, when, no choice having been made, the convention adjourned till Tuesday, Oct. 3, when it will again meet at Geneva and continue the balloting.

RICHARD CROWLEY AGAIN ON EARTH.

He Seems to Have Resumed Business at the Old Stand.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 28.—There was merry war at the Niagara County Republican Convention held at Lockport yesterday. Richard Crowley, who had been in retirement since John M. Wiley, the present Consul at Bordeaux, beat him for Congress a few years ago, emerged from his seclusion and completely defeated the Low-Merritt ring.

The first intimation the machine had of its coming defeat was when a slate for delegates to the State Convention was presented. It was headed by Crowley, and was adopted by a vote of 95 to 4. The ring leaders realized then that they were routed, foot, horse, and dragoons, and now they openly talk of a bolt.

The excitement came in on the contest for Sheriff. Seven candidates were in the field. The contest eventually narrowed down to Tuohey of Lockport and Shaw of Newfane. The next to the last vote stood 49 for Tuohey, 49 for Shaw, and 1 for Weaver.

The man who cast his vote for Weaver was Delegate Harmony of Cambria, and it rested with him to decide the contest. Harmony and Shaw were formerly colleagues on the Board of Supervisors, and everybody was morally certain that he would vote for Shaw. Indeed, Weaver himself urged Harmony to vote for Shaw, and he told him he would. He also told Charles Young of Cambria that he would vote for Shaw not more than five minutes prior to the last ballot. The Tuohey men were exultant, while hisses and cries of "Traitor!" from the anti-Tuohey men proclaimed their wrath.

The anger of the Cambria men is explained on the ground that the town is almost to a man against Tuohey, and that when Harmony voted as he did he betrayed the trust his constituents placed in him.

After the convention there was talk of nominating Lewis, or some other acceptable man, as an independent candidate, but the more conservative element did not approve of the idea. Pledges were freely made by the delegates, however, that they would either vote for McGrath, the Democratic nominee, or the Prohibitionist or People's candidate. In no event will they vote for Tuohey.

Said one delegate: "They forced Ashley's nomination on us last Fall, and we beat him by 861. This year we will beat Tuohey by twice that majority."

Montgomery's Selection of Delegates.

FONDA, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The Montgomery Republican Convention to name delegates to the State Convention and delegates to the Senatorial Convention was held here to-day. De Witt C. Cox of St. Johnsville was made Chairman, and James McDariamid of Canajoharie and F. E. Willoughby of Amsterdam, Secretaries.

The following were named as delegates to the State Convention: John H. Starin of Fultonville, Charles H. Deal and G. W. Heath of the City of Amsterdam, Haskell Pawling of the town of Amsterdam, W. J. Arkill of Canajoharie, John D. Wendell of Minden, and Martin Shults of Palatine.

They favor the nomination of A. B. Colvin of Glens Falls as State Treasurer.

The following Senatorial delegates, who favor the nomination of John Warner for Senator, were elected: John E. Willoughby of the City of Amsterdam, Thomas E. Romeyn of the town of Amsterdam, George H. Reed of Canajoharie, Hiram Thayer of Florida, L. F. Fish of Glen, Abner A. Burtch of Mohawk, and George C. Butler of St. Johnsville. The only contest was on Senatorial delegates.

Herkimer County Elects Delegates.

HERKIMER, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The Herkimer Republican County Convention was held in Herkimer to-day. The following were elected delegates to the State Convention: W. F. Prescott, Titus Sheed, Alfred Dolge, Wilber Eddy, Arthur T. Smith, W. D. Gorshine, and Alexander Smith.

The Senatorial Convention for the Twentieth District will be held at Schenectady on Oct. 3. Hadley Jones of Little Falls is a candidate for the nomination, and was allowed to select the delegates to the convention. He named the following: A. M. Mills, W. C. Prescott, County Judge E. E. Sheldon, George H. Thomas, E. Lagrange Smith, D. M. Richardson, Bartley Marion, and A. D. Richardson.

Ex-District A. B. Steele of Herkimer is the candidate of Herkimer County for delegate to the Constitutional Convention.

First District, Albany County.

ALBANY, Sept. 28.—The Republican First Assembly District Convention was held at Slingerland's to-day. A resolution indorsing the management of the party in the Twentieth District by William Barnes, Jr., was adopted, and these delegates to the State Convention were elected: Henry J. Pflauz, William H. Hickey, William H. Williams, Will L. Lloyd, Smith O'Brien, John Patterson, Jr.

Alternates—George Ten Eyck, Cornelius Slingerland, Matthew C. Endres, James W. Bentley, Milton C. Dean, Hiram Fleming.

Lively Convention in Broome.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 28.—One of the liveliest Republican County Conventions ever seen in Broome was held in this city yesterday afternoon. Joseph A. Brownell was nominated for member of the Assembly, as I. T. Deyo, the present incumbent, positively declined to enter the canvass. He does so under the orders of his physician.

The delegates elected to the State Convention are George W. Dunn, W. F. Seward, E. K. Clark, C. P. Putnam, George F. Lyon, A. G. Wales, H. S. Williams, D. L. Maxfield, and John Moses.

Cattaraugus Republican Ticket.

SALAMANCA, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The Cattaraugus Republican County Convention, which met here to-day, made these nominations: Charles W. Terry of Randolph for member of Assembly, in place of William E. Wheeler, who refused the nomination; O. S. Vreeland of Salamanca for County Judge, and William Ely of Franklinville for County Treasurer.

A Republican nomination in Cattaraugus County is often equivalent to an election.

Hill Men Won at Schenectady.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The Democratic primaries held in Schenectady this afternoon and evening resulted in the Hill faction of the party electing a majority of the delegates to the county convention, to be held Saturday, Sept. 30. This means that Schenectady County will send Hill Democrats to the State Convention.

Conventions Called.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The Democratic Convention of the Twentieth Senatorial District has been called to meet at the Commercial Hotel, in this village, on Oct. 5 at 11 A. M.

The Saratoga County Democratic Convention will meet at Ballston Spa on Thursday, Oct. 12, at 12:30 P. M.

Shaughnessy for the Assembly.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The Democrats of Fulton County have nominated John J. Shaughnessy of Ephratah for member of the Assembly. The delegates to the State Convention are W. S. Northup of Johnstown, U. M. Banker of Gloversville, and Issac Kenwell of Indian Lake.

Charles G. Elliott for the Assembly.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The Lewis County Democratic Convention, held at Lowville to-day, nominated Charles G. Elliott for member of the Assembly, and named these delegates to the State Convention: G. H. P. Gould, Herbert E. Cook, and Jules Wood.

Washington Democratic Delegates.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The Washington County Democratic Convention at Fort Edward to-day chose Robert Hamilton of Greenwich, Sylvester Mahon of Whitehall, and J. H. Gamley of Fort Edward as delegates to the State Convention.

Greene Republican Delegates.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 28.—J. L. Jacobs, W. S. C. Wiley, P. G. Coffin, Isaac Butts, and Alexander Cummings have been chosen delegates in Greene County for the Republican State Convention.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

Joseph A. Brownell, (Rep.,) Broome County.
John J. Shaughnessy, (Dem.,) Fulton County.
Charles W. Terry, (Rep.,) Cattaraugus County.
Charles G. Elliott, (Dem.,) Lewis County.

Saratoga Convention Delegates.

The Tammany organization of the Ninth Assembly District met last night and selected Gen. Martin T. McMahon, Sheriff John J. Gorman, and R. J. Dean, Jr., as delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held in Saratoga on Oct. 5, and Richard Fitzpatrick, William Keyes, and Thomas C. Gorman as alternates.

It has been decided, it is said, to send Gen. McMahon back to the State Senate from the new Seventh Senate District. It is also probable that the Eighth District Tammany people will nominate Thomas O'Donnell for the Assembly in place of W. H. Walker.

While the Tammany folks were meeting in the Ninth District last night the Walter W. Bahan Association held a meeting at 599 Hudson Street. Tammany is said to be opposed to sending Bahan back to the Assembly, but the Bahan Association did not threaten to bolt at the meeting last night. The result of the meeting was the appointment of a committee, headed by President Flaherty, to consult with Tammany Leader James W. Boyle about the matter.

In the Fourth District E. J. Fitzpatrick, John F. Ahern, and Patrick H. Roche were elected delegates to the State Convention.

The Twenty-first District Convention was adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

In the Third Assembly District Henry C. Miner, Dietrich Knabe, and William Snell were chosen as delegates.

MRS. NEAME'S DRAMATIC STORY

"THE WOMAN IN THE CASE" PAINTS ELLISON IN DARK COLORS.

For Nearly Two Hours She Holds Her Own Under Searching Examination, and Denounces Her Father's Assailant with Telling Effect—Her Handsome Appearance Compels the Admiration of a Crowd at Court—It Was Charles Oelrichs Who Acted as Mutual Friend.

Mrs. Leila Olyve Neame, "the woman in the case," came on the scene yesterday in the Ellison-Henriques drama before Recorder Smyth.

Mistress of herself in trying situations, and apparently well aware of the value of theatrics, she held the witness chair for nearly two hours. When she finally retired it was pretty doubtful whether or not she had helped the cause of the prosecution, though the defense had not been able to break down her testimony in any respect.

Mrs. Neame may easily be called a handsome woman. Of medium height and fine figure, she carries a head of hair that any woman might envy. Rich, dark red in hue, far prettier than brown and more becoming than auburn, it is piled up in great wavy masses on a head that is almost perfect in shape. Her eyes are a deep liquid brown, shaded by long, silken lashes. Her lips are red and voluptuous; her complexion is pure to transparency, and her face is just long enough to give it a touch of Orientalism. On her cheeks there was a self-conscious flush, heightened at times by a touch of anger when she was asked some particularly disagreeable question on cross-examination.

She is not more than twenty-five, but her bearing had stamped on it the unlimited self-confidence of a perfect woman of the world. Her dress was in thorough keeping with her general appearance. It was stylish to a degree, but in the best possible taste.

As she sat in the chair a pair of dainty patent-leather shoes peeped out toward the jury. Her gown was tailor-made, of greenish dark-black cheviot, edged with a dark braid in which some light transverse stripes showed with just sufficient plainness to set off the cloth. Two broad capes across the shoulders relieved the otherwise severe plainness of the gown. On her head Mrs. Neame wore a little round velvet toque trimmed with passementerie and lilacs.

She came into court on the arm of her father, Mr. Henriques. The room, as on all the previous days of the hearing, was crowded to the doors with eager spectators. Assistant District Attorney Wellman had called out "Mrs. Neame" some minutes before, so that every eye was fixed on the door in expectation of her coming, as the handsome witness entered.

Mrs. Neame took in the entire courtroom in one comprehensive glance. Then, as she noticed the attention concentrated on herself, a tinge of red came into her cheeks, and throwing back her head with a haughty gesture she dropped her father's arm and stepped forward boldly alone through the crowd of spectators. The men who blocked her way fell back instinctively and made a passage for her.

Soon she reached the table where Ellison was sitting with his lawyers. The defendant had turned with the rest to look at her, and he followed her course across the room. As she passed him, he knit his brows and scrutinized her closely, but she looked scornfully over his head, and walked straight on to the witness chair.

In a loud, clear voice she took the oath, and then sat down and faced Mr. Wellman, who was standing up ready to begin the examination.

"When your husband went to Europe in the Summer of 1891 did he put you under the special charge of Mr. Ellison?"

"He did," replied Mrs. Neame.

"Will you state what Mr. Ellison said to you on the 28th of last February after your father had reported him to the police?"

"He said I had to marry him. I refused. He became furious. He said:

"'I am a desperate man. You've got to marry me. I am on the edge of a precipice. If I go over, you shall go with me. I will brand your character so that no honest man or woman will shake you by the hand. As for that blackguard, your father, I'll beat him to death. I'll tear his heart out.'"

Every word came from the witness with a high elocutionary effect. She shifted dramatically in her chair, gesticulated with her arms and body, and used her expressive eyes to lend additional color to the narrative.

In the crowded courtroom there was no sound but her voice. Now she threw her glance toward Ellison, who flushed and turned his eyes upward. His lips moved nervously and he tipped back in his chair. Mrs. Neame continued, with added fervor:

"He threw me on the sofa then, and I fell with my head against the edge. When I got up he was gone."

"You next saw him when?"

"On the morning of June 5 of this year."

Without waiting for any further questioning Mrs. Neame detailed the events of this meeting in a manner to make every point tell:

"I was walking in front of the Grand Central Station in Forty-second Street," she began. "Some one caught me roughly by the arm. I looked around. It was the defendant," with an inflection of contempt and a glance toward the 'defendant' that spoke volumes.

"'I want to speak to you?' he said.

"'If you don't take your hands off of me, I will give you in charge of an officer,' I replied.

"'You will do what?'

"'Give you in charge of an officer! Let me go instantly.'

"Then he explained with a deep curse that it was 'all that —— Billy Henriques's doing,' and he would kill him for it.

"'Let me go,' I said again. Instead he called me a vile name.

"'I turned to the crowd. Will you allow any man to insult a defenseless woman?' I asked.

"'I will go for a policeman,' said one of the men. With that Ellison disappeared and I continued on my way."

All this dialogue, delivered in a high, yet measured, tone, with all the a's broadened and every syllable clearly enunciated, had been received with eager interest by the spectators. At first the witness had omitted the profane expressions which she said Ellison had used, but afterward, by direction of the Recorder, she gave every word in detail without heightened color or apparent embarrassment.

After identifying a letter which Ellison had written to her, Mrs. Neame was handed over to Mr. Brooke for cross-examination. Under this ordeal she was as self-possessed as on direct examination.

"Where did you first meet Mr. Ellison?"

"I was introduced to him about six or seven years ago by my father, at my father's home, at my father's table."

"You were married in 1889 in London, I understand. How long did you live with your husband?"

"About two years."

"You went with Mr. Ellison to Saratoga in the Summer of 1891?"

"Yes," replied Mrs. Neame, with a sharp aspiration. "He accompanied me and my mother in order that we might pull him out of the Slevin affair."

"And did he go with you to Narragansett Pier that you might also pull him out of the Slevin affair?"

"No. It had not occurred then."

"I hand you a letter here written to Mr. Ellison, and purporting to have been signed by you. Do you recognize the handwriting?"

Mrs. Neame took the letter and began to read it rapidly. It was written on white note paper with a gilt crest in one corner, showing a lion rampant over the motto, "*Amo et Odi*"—"I love and I hate."

"You needn't read the letter; I only want to know if it is in your handwriting," exclaimed Mr. Brooke, but Mrs. Neame went on undisturbed.

"You needn't read it," put in the Recorder. "You are only to answer the question." And still Mrs. Neame read on.

"You needn't read it, you mustn't read it," expostulated Mr. Brooke, and the Recorder added: "Madam, I forbid you to read it."

By this time the witness had finished the letter, and, handing it to the court officer, she remarked with just a trace of excitement:

"It is not in my handwriting."

Another letter was handed her, but this time Mr. Brooke kept hold of one end.

"It is not in my handwriting," reiterated Mrs. Neame. "I have heard—"

"Never mind what you have heard. Here is another."

"It is not in my handwriting."

"That is your note paper?—that is your crest in the corner?"

"Yes, I had given some of my note paper to Mr. Ellison at his request," came the answer.

A note written on the back of an envelope Mrs. Neame recognized as her own. It ran:

DEAR FRANK: I am a little better and have no fever. If you will come in here for a minute I will put on a gown and see you. Don't fail for this evening, as I shall not dare sit up. Have been in bed a day, and am still there. Yours, L.

Another note, written in lead pencil on a telegraph blank, Mrs. Neame also acknowledged as her own. It read:

DEAR FRANK: I am sending this on my way up. You know Mason dines at the house to-night. However, I shall not see him, as I am going to bed. I have a headache and, I think, a little fever. My cold is certainly worse. Send me a line some time to-night and come in to-morrow afternoon for tea. Yours as ever, L.

"When was this second note written?" asked Mr. Brooke.

"On the last Friday in February, I think," replied Mrs. Neame hesitatingly.

"That was after your father had lodged a complaint against Mr. Ellison at Police Headquarters, and only a day or so before you say he wanted to drag you over a precipice with him?"

"I knew nothing about the complaint until after it was lodged."

"Then you didn't know of any cause for lodging such a complaint?"

"I had known of sufficient cause since the preceding 20th of January."

"And yet you wrote this note and other notes you sent for him and permitted this man to call on you and take you out?"

"I never went out alone with Mr. Ellison after December, 1892, when he was named as co-respondent in the answer which my husband had put in my divorce suit."

"You have spoken of the Hugh Slevin assault with considerable emphasis. Wasn't this assault committed in your cause while you were out to a place of amusement with Mr. Ellison?"

"No, Sir, it was not," responded the witness, with indignant firmness.

"You were with him at the time, and afterward went to Mr. Slevin to straighten matters out."

"I did go to Mr. Slevin so I wouldn't have to perjure myself. Mr. Ellison said I should go into court and swear that Slevin had insulted him, when he hadn't."

"Ellison had never seen or known of Slevin previous to the assault on Aug. 16, 1892?"

"No."

"Then why should he single out a stranger on the street and assault him?"

"I don't know. We were walking homeward from the Hotel Brunswick. He told me he was going to knock out somebody. In front of the Madison Square Garden we passed Slevin in the crowd, and the defendant at once assaulted him."

Mrs. Neame was very emphatic in stating that it was not because some insult or rudeness, real or fancied, had been shown her that Ellison attacked Slevin.

"Didn't you say as much to your father in Mr. Ellison's presence?"

"Never."

Mr. Brooke here started out on a new tack. He asked Mrs. Neame when her husband's answer, naming Ellison as co-respondent, had been served in her divorce suit. She said it was in December, 1892. She received it at dinner. Ellison, "as usual," was dining with them. He asked to see the answer, and she showed it to him. Ellison did nothing to assist her in the preparation of her divorce case, the witness said at first. Afterward, however, she remembered that he hunted up a witness named Muller.

"Wasn't it agreed that you should marry Mr. Ellison the day after your divorce suit was granted?" asked Mr. Brooke, suddenly.

Mrs. Neame straightened herself up, unclasped her black-gloved hands which had been lying in her lap, gripped the side of the chair in which she sat, and, leaning forward, articulated with a deep dramatic emphasis:

"It—was—not! He had asked me to marry him, but I always refused."

If Mr. Brooke could have been annihilated by a glance, he would probably have dropped dead then and there. Instead, he went on to another subject.

"You spoke of your family crest sometime ago. Did you also know what the Ellison crest was like?"

"No," replied the witness with a mocking laugh. "I didn't know he had any. If he had I suppose it was a chandelier."

"Indeed!" said Mr. Brooke without trying to fathom this mysterious allusion. "Didn't he give you a number of presents with his crest engraved on them?"

"He gave me a silver-handled umbrella which I afterward had to pay for. I think he had his crest put on that."

"And didn't he give you a silver lamp?"

"Yes, I believe he did, but I didn't know that his crest was on it." Then, very sweetly: "I'll bring it down and let you look for yourself, if you wish."

"No, thank you. I think we've had all the light on this case that is desirable."

Mr. Brooke wanted to know if the witness had not been down to Delos McCurdy in behalf of Mr. Ellison, in order to see if he wouldn't use his influence to get him a United States Consulship. Mrs. Neame said she had seen Mr. McCurdy, not about a Consulship, but to see if he couldn't suggest some employment for Ellison.

"'You can't teach an old dog new tricks,' Mr. McCurdy said to me; 'he won't work,' and that ended it."

"Wasn't Mr. McCurdy to get Mr. Ellison a Consulship, and were not you and he going to get married and go to his post together if he got one?"

"I never dreamed of such a thing, never."

"That is all," remarked Mr. Brooke.

Mr. Wellman thereupon took the witness again. Referring evidently to the letters which had been shown her and the handwriting in which she had repudiated, he asked:

"Haven't you seen Ellison imitate your handwriting?"

"Frequently. He often boasted that he could imitate any person's handwriting so closely that he would defy any expert to tell the imitation from the genuine."

There was a stir at this answer, which Mrs. Neame gave with much deliberation. Ellison, who had kept looking at her at intervals during her examination, now bent his eyes on the witness with an angry glare, his face flushing with temper. Mrs. Neame calmly encountered his look for a moment and then turned her face, with a bored look, in another direction.

"You have heard of certain letters being in Mr. Ellison's possession?"

"Oh, yes, I knew that he had shown them to several clubmen to blacken my character."

"Why did you send for Mr. Ellison and permit him to come to your house after your divorce suit had been begun?"

"Because he told me if I didn't receive him he would testify for Mr. Neame in the divorce suit. He repeated this day after day, hour after hour. I told my lawyers about it, and they told me to receive him."

"When did he first make this threat?" asked Mr. Brooke, suavely, taking up the cross-examination again.

"About Feb. 20."

"Was he in a position to testify to anything that would harm your case?"

For the first time Mrs. Neame was genuinely angry. She had withstood all of the shrewd lawyer's efforts to break down her testimony, and though she lost her temper now and then she always retained full control of her wonderful faculty of repartee. And even now it came to her after a moment's hesitation, induced by by her indignation.

"He could perjure himself as he had asked me to do in the Slevin case," she replied finally.

Mr. Brooke was taken aback in his turn, but he returned to the charge by asking when it was that Ellison had ceased taking most of his meals at her father's house.

"After Jan. 20," was the reply. "After that he was only permitted to come there and eat up the crumbs after our dinner was over."

There was a ring of keen satisfaction in Mrs. Neame's voice as she got out this cut. In response to inquiries she admitted having been in Ellison's rooms on Fifth Avenue on three occasions, but she was accompanied each time by her mother or her husband.

"That will do," said Mr. Brooke, and then he added, as Mrs. Neame was about to step down:

"You are very fond of amateur theatricals, aren't you?"

"I?" in a surprised tone. "No."

"You belong to an amateur dramatic club?"

"No, Sir. I never belonged to anything of the kind in my life."

"Oh! I thought you did," retorted Mr. Brooke drily, while a titter ran around the courtroom.

This had no effect on Mrs. Neame. She swept out of the courtroom without so much as deigning to bestow another glance at Ellison or his lawyers. Her father followed her to the door and then returned to the seat beside Mr. Wellman which he had occupied all morning.

His cross-examination was concluded at the morning session. It developed nothing of special interest, except that it brought out that it was Charles Oelrichs, and not Hermann Oelrichs, who was present at the interview at 324 Fifth Avenue, where Ellison proposed a duel with pistols across the table.

Mr. Brooke also elicited the fact that Mr. Henriques had had quarrels, resulting in some cases in fisticuffs, with E. A. Bateman, Moses Mitchell, and other members of the Stock Exchange.

To-day the defense will open. Either Dr. O'Sullivan or Mr. Chanler will make the opening address. It is said Ellison will not be put on the stand, as it is feared that all his former quarrels, of which he has had a great number, would be brought up against him on cross-examination.

After the close of the hearing yesterday Ellison said that the letters which Mrs. Neame had repudiated would be put in evidence and identified.

"She told the most outrageous pack of lies on the stand and practically branded me as a forger. I'll disprove that imputation if I have to go to prison on the other indictment. I've got some honor left if I am in prison."

OBITUARY NOTES.

David Groesbeck, who was Daniel Drew's broker and at times his adviser in financial operations, died yesterday at 180 West Fifty-ninth Street. He was seventy years old. From 1850 until 1867 Mr. Groesbeck led many important stock movements, and, with a large fortune, he retired from business. He could not keep away from Wall Street, however, and engaged again in his former business. Absence had cost him his prestige, and he soon retired permanently. After that, he divided his time between a country home at Sufferns and his city apartments. He withdrew from the Stock Exchange when he went out of business. Three sons and two daughters survive him.

W. H. Woodward, one of the best-known newspaper men in Connecticut, died yesterday at Woodstock, Vt., of Bright's disease. Mr. Woodward was fifty-six years of age, and leaves a wife. His home was at 102 Olive Street, New-Haven. He was a graduate of Yale, and began his newspaper career on The New-Haven Courier. For about ten years he was business manager of The New-Haven Union, and at the time of his death he was advertising manager of The New-Haven Leader. He went to Woodstock for the benefit of his health about a month ago.

C. T. Sampson, aged sixty-seven, a veteran shoe manufacturer and at one time famous all over the country as the first importer of Chinese contract labor, died yesterday at North Adams, Mass. He was a native of Stamford, Vt., and from a poor boy became one of the most successful boot and shoe manufacturers. In 1869 he had some difficulty with the Knights of St. Crispin and imported seventy-five Chinese laborers. More came later and he won the day, but after the Knights had declined in prominence and influence the Chinese were replaced by white labor.

William A. Duncan, for many years editor of The Daily Herald and Franklin County Democrat, Penn., now The Valley Spirit, died in Chambersburg, Penn., Wednesday night at the age of thirty-six years. He was formerly connected with The Iron Age of New-York.

William B. Pardee, a well-known silk manufacturer of New-Haven, Conn., died at his home last evening after a short illness. He was seventy-two years old, and leaves two children. He was formerly a member of the carriage firm of Lawrence, Bradley & Pardee.

Bela Carter, a prominent citizen of Meriden, Conn., for forty years, died yesterday of an apoplectic shock, aged sixty-five years. He had been a Selectman, an Alderman, and had also held other responsible positions.

W. W. Egbert, fifty years old, a broker and member of the Stock Exchange since July, 1880, died Wednesday at his residence at Montclair, N. J.

$18.00 Excursions to Columbian Exposition. Pennsylvania Railroad. Monday, Oct. 2, and Friday, Oct. 6. Tourist agent on train. Special coaches for ladies and families. Allegheny Mountains by daylight. Only one night on train. Leave New-York 9:00 A. M. Arrive Chicago following noon.—*Adv.*

ONE KILLED, SEVERAL INJURED

MANY ACCIDENTS AT THE TRENTON INTER-STATE FAIR.

It Was Politicians' Day, and There Were 52,000 Persons Present—A Man Run Over by a Railroad Train, Another Probably Fatally Injured by a Fall, and a Third Thrown from a Racing Horse—Men and Women Crushed and Trampled Upon by Horses.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 28.—The weather man gave the Inter-State Fair Association a fine day, and "big Thursday" was full of enthusiasm. The fair was well attended by everybody, including the politicians. The crowd of statesmen was not as large as usual, but it was large enough.

The tent of President Taylor and Secretary Muirhead contained a fine collection of bric-à-brac, which interested the politicians. Col. A. R. Kuser had his latchstring out for the Governor and members of his staff. Welling Sickle and W. H. Linburg entertained a number of friends from New-York and Philadelphia.

Gov. Werts came to the grounds at noon as the guest of Col. Kuser. With him came a number of State officials, including Adjt. Gen. Stryker, Quartermaster Gen. Donnelly, B. F. Lee, Secretary of State Kelsey, B. J. Ford, and Gen. William J. Sewell. They were cordially greeted. John Kean, Jr., of Elizabeth was also enthusiastically received.

Among the others on the grounds were ex-State Treasurer Toffey, Major E. J. Anderson, Congressmen Fielder, Loudenslager, and Cornish, Senators Perkins, Skirm, and Smith, Assemblyman Thompson, owner of the Gloucester race track; Thomas Flynn, ex-Speaker of the House; Assemblymen Matlack of Burlington, Lanning and Hutchinson of Mercer, Stranger and Burton of Ocean, Tine of Hunterdon, and Beekman of Middlesex, Ex-Marshal W. Budd Deacon, Deputy Revenue Collector Caldwell, Postmaster Allen of Bordentown, Coroner Kelly of Bordentown, Richard Reading, Samuel Semple of Burlington, Capt. C. H. Kirkbride, the blacksmith orator of Medford; Surrogate Ballinger of Burlington, ex-Surrogate Dornell, ex-Judge Rankin of Hudson, Sergeant at Arms Nathan of the Senate, Jerome Grigg, solicitor of the Burlington County Board of Freeholders; Col. John Van Cleaf, Secretary of the State Board of Assessors; Edward Burroughs, President of the State Board of Agriculture; Franklin Dye, State Librarian; Col. Morris R. Mammilton, Leon Abbett, Jr., John Antrim of Bordentown, H. S. Little, A. R. Wright and S. M. Wright of Philadelphia, and Albert C. Foster of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

The attendance at the fair was larger than ever before. There were 52,000 persons on the ground. Every part of the fair was thronged. Every seat in the grand stand was occupied before 10 o'clock and every hitching post claimed before 8 o'clock. A firm giving away buckwheat cakes estimates that their corps of bakers handed out 150,000.

The aeronaut Jewell made two balloon ascensions, with parachute leap, and both were successful. Mlle. Vaidis jumped twice from her eighty-foot tower.

There were a number of accidents on the grounds during the day, the most serious being the fall of Clifford E. Calverly, the high-wire walker. He fell from a platform and sustained injuries which the physicians say must prove fatal.

He had gone to the top of a pole for the purpose of adjusting the Canadian flag, and stood with his back turned toward the wire. While at work he unconsciously stepped backward and fell off the small platform. He plunged headlong to the ground, ninety feet below. He sustained such injuries that, if they should not prove fatal, they will disable him for some time. His right arm is fractured in two places; his left arm and right leg are also fractured. His body and head are also injured.

Calvery acquired an international reputation as the hero of Niagara, having walked across the falls on a high wire in a gale. The accident occurred when there were 3,000 people on the grand stand and caused much excitement on the grounds. He was removed to St. Francis Hospital.

Paul Stewart, a young jockey, during one of the running races, was thrown from his horse and trampled upon by several others. He was carried to one of the tents and medical assistance secured. He is not fatally injured. He is a young lad who has been riding at the Guttenberg race track. The only relative he has is an aunt in Brooklyn.

William Trimmer, twenty-five years old, who lived at Lambertville, was cut to pieces in the presence of a crowd at the Warren Street Station of the Delaware Division. He jumped from a moving train and struck a baggage truck, which threw him under the wheels of the car. He died a few minutes after the accident.

Five men and several women were injured by being crushed between wagons going from the fair grounds. The people from the country were driving out, the wagons following each other closely. Pedestrians made a rush for the trolley cars, and tried to make their way between the wagons. One of the horses balked, causing a general backing of the wagons just as the people were passing through. As a result some persons were knocked down and trampled upon by the horses and others were crushed between the wagons. No one was seriously injured.

The races resulted as follows:

2:22 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,000. Won by James M.

2:15 Class.—Pacing; purse $800. Won by W. J. Rockwell. Time—2:18¼; 2:21¼; 2:18¾.

2:40 Class.—Trotting; purse $300. Won by Lulu Stanton. Time—2:28¾; 2:30; 2:29¼; 2:31.

Running Race.—Purse $500; one mile. Won by Jamestown. Time—1:45¾; 1:46¾.

SILKS AT SLAUGHTER PRICES.

Values Disregarded at Daniell's in Order to Turn Stock Into Cash.

A gigantic sale of silks, bewildering in quantity and charming and attractive in quality, is what immense crowds of shoppers find drawing them like a huge magnet to the store of J. Daniell & Son. Silks of every description, from the finest and most famous looms in the world, are heaped up on the counters and shelves in wonderful array, and most remarkable of all is the fact that never before have such goods been offered for almost ridiculously low prices.

Fair shoppers are puzzled to account for this sacrifice of values, and as they crowded eagerly about the aisles and counters yesterday their expression of "Oh's!" and "Ah's!" of delighted approbation at once showed their appreciation of the goods offered them. And then more than ever they wondered, for they could not account for the low prices.

To a reporter for The New-York Times, who asked John Daniell, Sr., the head of the firm, how it was possible to offer such evidently valuable goods at what must be at least half value, the reason for the sale was given.

"We are deliberately making this great loss to ourselves," said Mr. Daniell, "because of the miserable legislation in Washington. Our low prices and our wish and intention to sell our goods and get in money explain it all. The future is full of uncertainty and apprehension, and we are taking every advantage of the present."

CITY AND VICINITY

—Frank Barnett and Peter Hughes, the sailors who deserted at Southampton, England, from the United States ship Chicago, yesterday pleaded guilty before the general court-martial in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. A report will be forwarded to the Navy Department at Washington, and, it is believed, the men will each be sentenced to imprisonment for a year at Charlestown, Mass.

—John Quigg, one of the attendants of the City Court, was yesterday appointed clerk of the chambers of the court to succeed William E. McDonnell, who was recently made cashier of the money order department of the Post Office. Leon Phillips was appointed court officer to fill the place of Mr. Quigg.

—The members of the mixed choir of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Atonement, at Seventeenth Street and Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, will appear on Sunday for the first time in choral vestments. The experiment of having the women appear in cassock and cotter has never before been tried.

—Three new cases of and four deaths from smallpox were reported yesterday.

Latest Arrivals.

SS F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore, with mdse to H. C. Foster.

For the International Yacht Races.

The steamer Monmouth will leave Pier 8 North River at 9:30 A. M. and accompany the yachts on each day of the races. Number limited to 750. Fare for the first day, $3. For each succeeding day, $2. Tickets at foot of Liberty Street, N. R.

PROTECTION AND FREE SILVER.

Wharton Barker's Scheme to Delay Tariff Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Mr. Wharton Barker of Philadelphia, the representative of Philadelphia manufacturers who desire to prevent tariff revision, and are not particular as to the means, has come to Washington with the avowed intention of "saving silver and the tariff." Through Mr. Barker's efforts quite a number of the protected manufacturers of Philadelphia, who are guided by selfish interests only, have decided to form an alliance with the silver men of the Senate to the end that there may be no changes in the existing tariff. The reason for this movement is set forth in the following statement made public to-day:

"The manufacturers who have inaugurated this movement do not attribute the present hard times to the Sherman law. They assert that it is due to the fear that the protected feature of the tariff is to be undermined. They hold that if assurances were given that the existing tariff laws would not be disturbed for the next two years, business would take an immediate boom, mills would start in all parts of the country, and employment would be given the thousands of idle workmen. While holding these views, they also believe that it would be a mistake to demonetize silver. These manufacturers believe that in many respects their interests are allied with the mine owners of the silver States. It was that belief which prompted the movement among the Philadelphia manufacturers to give encouragement to the silver Senators in their fight to continue the white metal as a part of the currency of the United States."

Mr. Barker, who, with Charles Heber Clarke, editor of The Manufacturer, the protectionist organ of Philadelphia, is responsible for this sudden and farcical move, has written an open letter to the Senate in which he gives "reasons" for this unholy alliance. After a lot of claptrap about "the abandonment of the national policy," Mr. Barker proposes as a practical measure, that the United States shall admit silver bullion from American mines to coinage in its mints upon the payment by the owner of a seigniorage, absorbing three-fourths of the difference between the market (London) price of the bullion and its value when coined. In other words, Mr. Barker would give the silver mine owners not only the present market price, but a quarter of the seigniorage. The silver men have said all along that they would be satisfied to let the present law stand as it is. Mr. Barker offers them something better. This fact alone shows the utter absurdity of his scheme.

Mr. Barker's "plan" comprehends the admission of foreign silver for coinage purposes at a seigniorage absorbing all of the difference between the market price of its value when coined "and a conference with those nations of the world which have not committed themselves to gold monometallism, and which are as deeply interested as we are in resisting the attempt to increase the power of gold through degradation of the power of silver."

Mr. Barker disappeared from public view as soon as he entered his name upon the Arlington register to-night. It is extremely probable that he sought Senatar Cameron, who pronounced for free silver a day or two ago, and conferred with him regarding the presentation to the Senate of his "open letter," with its indorsements of Philadelphia protectionists. Mr. Cameron has made many allusions to-day to the Philadelphia scheme, and characterized it as a strong indorsement of his free-silver speech. As a matter of fact, it is a cheap attempt on the part of the protectionists of Philadelphia to delay tariff legislation. It is perhaps natural that, in their efforts to prevent the consummation of the public will, they should seek to ally themselves with the silver mine owners, whose selfish interests alone prevent the immediate repeal of the purchasing provisions of the Sherman law.

Nobody will be misled by this attempted alliance, and Mr. Cameron will find that it will not furnish him the desired vindication. It is significant that The Philadelphia Press, which is an avowed believer in protection, characterizes the Barker scheme as a piece of folly "which will expose Pennsylvania and her great interests to reproach and obloquy on the part of all the other industrial sections of the country." The Press adds: "It is simply a monstrous wrong to the just cause of protection to undertake to identify and complicate it with the scheme of the free-silver jobbers, and the true and reflecting friends of protection will repudiate and condemn it as it deserves."

There need be no doubt that the Senate majority will give this cheap job the consideration it merits.

YOUNG DOLARO AGAIN ARRESTED.

The Son of the Comic Opera Singer Charged with Robbing Art Dealers.

Benjamin F. Dolaro, a son of the late Selina Dolaro, the comic opera singer, was a prisoner in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday with James Stillwell, alias Sullivan, a Boston man well known to the police of several cities. The two men were charged with robbery, and were remanded for trial to-day.

Dolaro is twenty-one years old. For some time he has been known to the police of New-York under his own name and the alias of William Lee. Within two years he has been in the clutches of the officers of the law five times.

On Tuesday two young men entered the art store of Wilhelm & Graef, at 1,141 Broadway, and while one held the lady clerk in conversation, the other put two valuable oil paintings under his coat and escaped. One of the pictures is entitled, "Trip to Arcadia," and the other, "Love's Story by Moonlight."

The cashier of the place, Miss Alice Forbes, succeeded in getting a good look at the two men before they got away and was able to give a description of their appearance. The firm at once laid the matter before Capt. O'Connor of the West Thirtieth Street Station, and at noon yesterday his detectives met Dolaro and Stillwell in East Thirty-sixth Street, near Madison Avenue. When Dolaro recognized the detectives, he and his companion dashed down Madison Avenue, followed by a crowd which increased at almost every step.

When the two men were finally overhauled at Twenty-seventh Street, nearly 1,000 people were at their heels. The detectives marched their prisoners to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station.

From the station house the two men were taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court. There Miss Forbes identified them. Since making the arrests the detectives have learned that the two prisoners visited the art store of William Aikens, in Union Square, on Monday, and while Stillwell talked to the clerk, Dolaro walked off with four water colors, valued at $25 each. The clerk has also identified the two as the men who robbed Wilhelm & Graef.

Yesterday forenoon the two prisoners visited an art store at Twenty-seventh Street and Broadway, but there they were watched so closely that they found no opportunity to steal anything. The detectives searched the apartments of both prisoners, but none of the stolen property was recovered.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28—Forecast for Friday:

For *New-England* and *EASTERN NEW-YORK*, generally fair, preceded to-night by light showers on the Maine coast, north winds.

For *District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland*, and *Virginia*, fair, northwest winds. For *North Carolina* and *South Carolina* and *Georgia*, fair, north winds. For *Eastern Florida*, and *Western Florida*, generally fair, slightly warmer in the vicinity of Jacksonville, northeast winds.

For *Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana*, and *Eastern Texas*, fair, slightly warmer in north portions of Alabama and Mississippi, east or southeast winds. For *Arkansas, Indian Territory*, and *Oklahoma*, generally fair, preceded to-night by light showers in northwest portion of Oklahoma, southeast winds. For *Tennessee* and *Kentucky*, fair, northeast or east winds.

For *West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, Western New-York*, and *Ohio*, generally fair, slightly warmer, in Western New-York and extreme northwestern Ohio, north winds, becoming variable. For *Indiana, Illinois, Lower Michigan, Upper Michigan, Wisconsin*, and *Minnesota*, generally fair, slightly warmer, east or southeast winds.

For *North Dakota*, generally fair, slightly warmer in extreme east portion, cooler in west portion, variable winds. For *South Dakota*, generally fair, slightly cooler in west portion, south winds, becoming west. For *Iowa*, generally fair, followed Friday afternoon by light showers, and slightly cooler in extreme southwest portion, slightly warmer in east portion, southeast winds. For *Nebraska*, showers, slightly cooler in extreme east portion, variable winds.

For *Missouri*, fair, except light showers in northwest portion; southeast winds. For *Kansas*, showers, southeast winds. For *Colorado*, generally fair, variable winds. For *Montana*, generally fair, except light showers in west portion, slightly cooler, northwest winds.

RIVERS.—The rivers will change slightly.

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND GENERAL FORECAST.—The area of high pressure has remained nearly stationary over Lake Superior. The storm has remained nearly stationary to the north of Montana. Rain has fallen in Kansas, extreme Northern Texas, Southern Nebraska, and on the New-England coast. The temperature has risen slightly in the Northwest, fallen in the lake regions, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

Generally fair weather may be expected east of the Mississippi River.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	59°	44°	3:30 P. M.	78°	60°
6 A. M.	58°	45°	6 P. M.	75°	55°
9 A. M.	62°	49°	9 P. M.	69°	54°
12 M.	72°	57°	12 P. M.	65°	50°

Average temperature yesterday ....51¾°
Average for same date last year........67¼°
Average for same date last fifteen years........63¼°

AN ORNAMENT TO BROADWAY.

One of the Most Imposing and Commodious Clothing Palaces in the World.

One of the handsomest buildings in the business part of Broadway is the five-story structure recently erected by Marks Arnheim, to be used exclusively as a house for his custom-made clothing. Three hundred employes work within its walls. As there is not a foot of space in the big building not utilized for the storage and display of clothing or the production of custom-made clothes, it is without question one of the largest and most complete houses of its kind in the world. Mr. Arnheim buys his goods direct from the mills, domestic and foreign; has his own men cut and make them up in his own building, and thus is enabled to defy competition and sell first-class goods at the lowest price compatible with excellence.

Everything is under the personal supervision of Marks Arnheim himself. One of the first in his store and one of the last out of it, he has, by a policy of vigilance, business enterprise, and integrity combined, in little more than twelve years built up a reputation, based on the solid facts presented by his two flourishing stores, second to none of New-York's most successful clothing merchants.

"My aim," Mr. Arnheim says, "is to give a good thing at the lowest price possible." The wisdom of this remark may be realized in a ten-minutes' visit to his store. Customers keep going in and out in steady streams. The salesmen are busy as bees, showing a stock of goods that for variety, extent, and quality is excelled nowhere.

TO-DAY'S SUPPLEMENT CONTAINS

Page 9.

Reading's narrow escape.
Attractions of the Mineola fair.
Receivers for the Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust Company.
National Society of Electro-Therapeutics.
Large catch of seals reported.
Affairs in Honolulu.
A talk with A. J. Seymour.
Gov. Flower's advice to farmers.
Condition of the Southern banks.
A bank raided by robbers.
Robert Louis Stevenson back from Samoa.
Schoolboy killed by a trolley car.
Chicago Produce and Cotton Markets.
Court calendars and referees.

Page 10.

Union Theological Seminary opened
More school accommodations.
Commercial Affairs.
Live Stock and Foreign Markets.
Post Office notice.
Railroad, Steamboat, and Shipping advertisements.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This morning The New-York Daily Times consists of TEN PAGES. Every newsdealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the Publication Office.

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1:30 A. M. yesterday to 1:30 A. M. to-day.)

7:45 A. M.—2,157 Fifth Avenue; damage nominal; cause unknown.
9:40 A. M.—20 Broome Street; Abraham Rosenblume; damage small; cause, the upsetting of a stove.
2 P. M.—12 Clinton Place; A. C. Roujon; damage $500; cause unknown.
3:25 P. M.—104 Delancey Street; Samuel Indirans; damage slight; cause, an oil stove upset.
6:30 P. M.—53 East Thirteenth Street; George D. Smith; chimney fire.
6:50 P. M.—48 West Twenty-seventh Street; Victor Cacheux; little damage; cause, a defective flue.
8:20 P. M.—292 Elizabeth Street; Empire Cornice Works; damage small; cause, a tinker's stove.
8:30 P. M.—253 West Thirty-eighth Street; damage, $500; cause, gas setting fire to woodwork.
9:55 P. M.—128 Greenwich Avenue; owner, George Baldwin; damage, $15; cause unknown.
11:30 P. M.—1,094 Third Avenue; Julius Bicherach; damage trifling; cause unknown.

Flying Jib's Great Pacing.

SEDALIA, Mo., Sept. 28.—Ten thousand persons to-day saw Flying Jib break the world's race record for a second heat. The time was 2:04½. By quarters, 0:33; 1:01½; 1:33; 2:04½. The record was made in a race with Telegram, W. W. P., and Prince T.

Flint's Fine Furniture. Housekeepers now have an opportunity to buy first-class FURNITURE at values never before obtainable, at GEO. C. FLINT CO.'S, 14th St.—*Adv.*

MILHAU'S CALISAYA aids recuperation from debility, sickness, and fatigue. 63 years' reputation. Refuse inferior substitutes. MILHAU, 183 B'way.—*Advertisement.*

Products Sent to Europe. This is considered folly, but it is an astounding fact that Speer's Wines, raised at Passaic, N. J., have acquired such a reputation for purity and excellence abroad that they are shipped by steamers that leave New-York for Europe. It is enjoying an enviable reputation at home and is used by the leading physicians in America as well as in Europe.

E. & W. "Leota," E. & W.
A FULL DRESS COLLAR.

DIED.

Babcock, Ann F.; Bange, Henry; Bridgman, Caroline J. K.; Beach, John H.; Cram, Charlotte T. B.; Denning, Jane H.; Egbert, William W.; Groesbeck, David; Hale, James; Saul, Caroline M.; Slade, Hannah T. P.; Smallwood, Anna E.; Taylor, Charles E.; Tobias, Adelaide H.; Warner, Alexander.

BABCOCK.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday evening, Sept. 26, 1893, ANN FRANCES, widow of Charles B. Babcock.

Funeral services from her late residence, No. 10 Gould Av., Roseville, N. J., on Friday, the 29th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Carriages in waiting at the Roseville Av. station, D., L. and W. R. R., on arrival of train leaving Barclay and Christopher Sts. at 2:10 P. M.

BANGE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 27, HENRY BANGE.

Funeral services at his late residence, 271 St. James Place, Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, Sept. 29, at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

BRIDGMAN.—On Thursday, Sept. 28, 1893, at her home, New-Brighton, S. I., N. Y., CAROLINE JOAN KINGSLEY, second child and eldest daughter of Edward Clark and Evelyn Tilden Low Bridgman, in the 7th year of her age.

Funeral private.

BEACH.—At his residence in this city, on Sept. 28, JOHN H. BEACH, formerly of St. Louis.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CRAM.—In London, England, on the 28th September, CHARLOTTE TROUP BRONSON, wife of Harry Spencer Cram and daughter of Egerton Leigh Winthrop.

EGBERT.—At Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1893, WILLIAM WALLACE EGBERT, aged 47 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DENNING.—On Wednesday, Sept. 27, JANE HOBSON, widow of E. J. Denning, in the 55th year of her age.

Funeral private.

GROESBECK.—On Thursday, Sept. 28, at his residence, No. 180 West 59th St., DAVID GROESBECK, in the 77th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th Av., above 45th St., at 2:30 P. M. on Saturday, the 30th inst.

HALE.—On Sept. 28, 1893, at his residence, 108 West 48th St., JAMES HALE.

The funeral services will be held at the house on Saturday, Sept. 30, at 3 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

SAUL.—At Washington Heights, N. Y., suddenly, on Wednesday morning, Sept. 27, Miss CAROLINE M. SAUL, aged 33 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from the late residence, 162d St. and Amsterdam Av., on Friday, Sept. 29, at 2 o'clock. Interment, Trinity Cemetery.

SLADE.—At Cooperstown, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 27, in the 68th year of her age, HANNAH THOMAS PATTEN, wife of Jarvis Slade of New-York and daughter of the late George F. Patten of Bath, Me.

Funeral from her late residence, 11 West 10th St., on Saturday, Sept. 30, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SMALLWOOD.—At Astoria, L. I., Sept. 28, ANNA E. SMALLWOOD, in her 91st year.

Funeral services at St. George's Church Saturday afternoon, Sept. 30, 3 o'clock.

TAYLOR.—On Wednesday, Sept. 27, CHARLES E., son of Lavinia and the late William A. Taylor, aged 39 years.

Funeral from his brother's residence, 398 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Sept. 29, at 2 o'clock.

TOBIAS.—At Stamford, Conn., Sept. 27, 1893, ADELAIDE HAWLEY, wife of William Tobias and daughter of the late Samuel W. and Martha C. Hawley of New-York.

Funeral service at the Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Church, New-York City, Saturday, Sept. 30, at 1 o'clock P. M.

WARNER.—On Thursday, Sept. 28, 1893, ALEXANDER WARNER of New-York City, age 71 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY,
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad
Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

Special Notices.

TO SUCCESSFULLY act on the liver and bile take small dose CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. To women easily startled, alarmed, grieved, or vexed, try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Small size, small dose, small price, points in favor of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Don't forget sick headache is often cured in two hours by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

"Hark, I hear the angels sing,"
Carter's Little Liver Pills just the thing;
Peace on earth, they are very mild,
Three for a man and one for a child.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

HIGHER PRICES THE RULE IN THE STOCK MARKET.

Strength Following a Better Feeling as to the Prospects for Speedy Action by the Senate—Covering by Shorts Helps the Advance—Nearly a Million and a Half in Clearing House Certificates Retired—Commercial Markets Moderately Active and Lower.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, Sept. 28—P. M.

Stock Exchange prices advanced to-day, and new strength was put into the market by the news from Washington, the President's letter to Gov. Northen and various reports which reached Wall Street as to the prospects for forcing the Senate to an early vote on the repeal of the silver purchase law being sufficient to lessen in some degree the uncertainty of the situation. No sooner, too, did the market fairly begin its upward movement than the shorts started a rush to cover, their purchases serving largely to maintain the strength of the list to the close. London figured as a buyer on a fair scale.

At the opening the market was firm, and although it suffered a fractional decline a little later, it soon rallied, and prices continued to advance, a few slight reactions being quickly overcome. From noon to 2 o'clock trading was very dull, but in the last hour activity increased again. The close, as a rule, was at or near the best prices of the day.

While the business was considerably heavier than on Wednesday, the total transactions did not reach an imposing figure, the aggregate sales on the Exchange being 193,742 shares. Chicago Gas headed the list with transactions reaching 24,773 shares. It made a sharp advance on covering by shorts, going from 53⅞ to 57⅜, and closing at 56⅞, or 3¼ points up for the day. Sugar, which was dealt in to almost an equal extent, gained 1⅞. A good deal of life was put into Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, which advanced 2⅛. St. Paul, which sold ex-dividend, closed at 59⅜, its last price on Wednesday, thus making up for the deduction of 2 per cent. General Electric fluctuated between 39¾ and 42⅜, closing at 41⅛, Wednesday's latest price for it. Western Union picked up 2 points and Reading 1⅜. These seven stocks represented very nearly two-thirds of the day's total transactions.

Among stocks less largely dealt in, Chicago and Northwestern was up 2 points Rock Island 2⅛, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western was advanced 3⅜, Whisky ¾, Louisville and Nashville 2¼, Manhattan 2¾, National Cordage, second assessment paid, 2; New-England 1¼, Erie 1⅞, Northern Pacific preferred 1¾, and Union Pacific 2. Among the few stocks which showed losses were Columbus and Hocking Coal, which was down 1¾, Laclede Gas preferred 2, Lake Erie and Western preferred 1⅝, and Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred 1¼.

There was no reduction in the Boston issue of loan certificates, but the New-York Clearing House canceled $1,400,000, reducing the amount outstanding to $26,255,000. Certificates for $960,000 were called for to-morrow. The banks continued to receive large shipments of money from the country. For a week they have made very slight use of certificates in their settlements at the Clearing House.

Foreign exchange was firm the greater part of the day, but eased off a trifle toward the close. In bonds the trading was not particularly active and the market was irregular.

The sales agents of the anthracite coal companies fixed the October output at 3,500,000 tons. No change was made in prices.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	33	34¾	33	34¾	34	34¾	1,120
American Cotton Oil pf	67	68½	67	68½	68½	69⅛	205
*American Sugar Refining	86¼	87⅞	86	87¾	87⅝	87⅞	24,406
*American Sugar Refining pf	85	86¾	85	86¾	86	87	600
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	19	20	19	20	19⅞	20	6,186
Baltimore & Ohio	67	67	67	67	68	70	100
Canada Southern	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45½	46¼	250
Chesapeake & Ohio	16	16	15⅞	16	16⅛	16¼	868
Chicago Gas	54¼	57⅜	53⅞	56⅞	56⅞	57	24,773
Chicago Gas, div. scrip	1.10	1.15	1.10	1.10	..	..	1,000
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	56¼	100
Chicago & East. Illinois pf	91	92½	91	92½	92½	93½	200
Chicago & Northwestern	97⅜	98⅞	97¼	98¾	98¾	98⅞	2,445
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	79⅞	81¾	79⅜	81½	81½	81⅝	16,950
C., C., C. & St. Louis	32	32⅛	32	32⅛	32	33	420
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	58	59½	57⅞	59⅜	59⅜	59½	18,035
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf	112½	112½	112½	112½	113	115	20
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	62¼	64½	62⅛	64¼	64⅛	64¼	6,135
Columbus & Hocking Coal	7½	8	7½	7½	7¾	8¾	300
Columbus, Hock. Val. & Toledo	19	19½	19	19½	19	19½	300
Delaware & Hudson	119	119	118	118	118⅛	119	417
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	149	149½	148	148	147½	148½	1,910
Denver & Rio Grande	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	9¾	11	100
Denver & Rio Grande pf	28¾	28¾	28⅜	28⅜	28¾	30	300
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	7	7	7	7	..	..	100
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	22⅞	23⅝	22⅞	23⅜	23¼	23½	7,100
*Duluth, South Shore & A. pf	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	17½	20	100
General Electric	41	42⅜	39¾	41⅛	41	41⅜	13,980
Illinois Central	91	91	91	91	92	95	300
Laclede Gas	14⅛	14½	14⅛	14½	14½	15	305
Laclede Gas pf	60	60	60	60	58	62	100
Lake Erie & Western	15	15	15	15	15½	16	300
Lake Erie & Western pf	67	67	67	67	66½	67½	100
Lake Shore	118½	118½	118½	118½	119⅜	120	305
Louisville & Nashville	50⅞	52½	50⅝	52½	52¼	52⅜	2,200
Louisville, New-Albany & Chicago	14	14	14	14	14¼	15	150
Louisville, New-Albany & Chi., t. r.	13½	14½	13½	14½	14¼	15	458
Manhattan Consolidated	123	125½	123	125½	123	125¾	1,793
Minneapolis & St. Louis, t. r.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	10½	100
Missouri Pacific	22	23½	22	23¼	23	23¼	2,810
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	11	11	11	11	11	11½	100
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	18	19¼	18	19¼	18¾	19¼	300
Morris & Essex	143½	143½	143½	143½	..	..	2
National Cordage, 2d as. paid	23¼	24⅝	23¼	24½	24	24¾	900
*National Lead Company	25½	26⅝	25½	26⅜	26⅛	26¼	1,360
*National Lead Company pf	68½	69½	68½	69½	69	70	403
New-Jersey Central	106	106	106	106	105	106	150
New-York Central	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	101¾	102¾	130
New-York & New-England	26¼	27½	26¼	27¼	27⅛	27⅜	9,825
New-York & New-Haven	188	188	188	188	190	195	3
New-York & Northern pf	9½	10	9½	10	9½	10½	300
New-York, Chicago & St. L. 2d pf	23	23	23	23	23	25¼	100
New-York, Lake Erie & Western	13⅜	14¾	13⅜	14½	14½	14⅝	5,200
New-York, Susq. & Western, new	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	14	163
New-York, Susq. & Western pf. new	42¼	43	42¼	43	42½	43	304
North American	5	5⅛	5	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	200
Northern Pacific	6½	7	6½	7	7	7½	300
Northern Pacific pf	20¼	21⅛	20	21	21	21½	1,250
Ontario & Western	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14½	14½	14¾	431
Pacific Mail	13½	14	13½	13¾	13⅞	14	810
Philadelphia & Reading	15¼	16⅜	14¾	16¼	16¼	16⅜	11,560
P., C., C. & St. L	15	15	15	15	14	15	100
Pullman Palace Car Company	167¾	168	167¾	168	168	169	300
Rich. & West Point, 2d as. paid	3¼	3½	3¼	3½	3⅜	3½	750
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	107	107	107	107	105	107	100
St. Louis Southwestern	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	4	4½	20
St. Paul & Omaha	33	34	33	33¾	33⅞	34	1,015
Southern Pacific	18	18⅜	18	18⅜	18	18½	200
Tennessee Coal & Iron	14½	15	14½	15	15	15½	435
Texas Pacific	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	6⅝	7	100
Tol., Ann Arbor & North Michigan	8	8	8	8	8	8¼	100
Union Pacific	20¾	22	20½	22	21⅞	22	1,915
United States Rubber	30	30	30	30	26	32	225
Wabash	7	7	7	7	7	7½	20
Wabash pf	15	15¼	15	15¼	15¼	15⅜	600
Western Union Telegraph	79	80⅞	78⅞	80⅝	80½	80⅝	16,233
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	42	42	42	42	40½	43	100
Wisconsin Central	6	6	6	6	5½	6	100
Total sales							193,742
Silver bullion certificates	74½	74½	74½	74½	73½	74¼	35,000

*Unlisted. †Ex dividend.

Mortgages.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Alb. & Sus. cn. 6s.	116	116	116	116	$1,000
Alb. & Sus. cn. 7s.	127¼	127¼	127¼	127¼	1,000
Amer. Cot. Oil 8s.	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	1,000
*A., T. & S. Fé 4s.	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	15,500
At., T. & S. Fé 2d 2½-4s. A	41½	41½	41½	41½	20,000
At. & Pac. 4s.	56	56	56	56	10,000
B., C. R. & N. 1st.	100	100	100	100	1,000
C. of N. J. gen. 5s.	108	108	108	108	16,000
C. P. 6s of 1895	103	103	103	103	1,000
C. P. 6s of 1898	106	106	106	106	5,000
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	70	70	70	70	3,000
Ches. & O. cn. 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	1,000
Chi. & N. P. 1st.	41¾	42¼	41½	42¼	40,000
C., St. P. & M. 1st.	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	1,000
C., B. & Q. cv. 5s.	99	99⅝	99	99⅝	10,000
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s.	94½	94½	94½	94½	2,000
C., B. & Q., Neb. 4s.	84	84	84	84	3,000
C., B. & Q. 7s.	116½	116½	116½	116½	18,000
Col. & H. V. 5s.	85½	85½	85½	85½	1,000
Col. & H. V. 6s.	89	89	88¾	88¾	3,000
D. & H. 1st 7s, '94, c.	105	105	105	105	1,000
Dul., S. S. & A. 5s.	92½	92½	92½	92½	2,000
Ev. & T. H. 1st.	113	113	113	113	5,000
F. & P. M. 5s, P. H.	94	94	94	94	1,000
Ga. Pac. 1st., t. r.	88	88	88	88	1,000
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s.	71	71	71	71	12,000
G. B. & W. inc.	18	18	18	18	3,000
Iron Mt. gen. 5s.	72½	72½	72	72	2,000
K. & T. 1st g. 4s.	75½	75½	75⅜	75½	4,000
Laclede Gas 1st.	78	78	78	78	2,000
Lake S. 1st cn., c.	115½	115½	115½	115½	1,000
Lake S. 2d cn., c.	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾	1,000
L. & W. B. cn., as.	103	103	103	103	8,000
L. & N. cn. 7s.	110	110	110	110	5,000
L., N. A. & Chi. cn.	95	95	95	95	1,000
L., N. A. & Chi. gen. 5s.	63	63	63	63	5,000
Met. Elev. 1st.	114½	114½	114½	114½	3,000
Met. Elev. 2d.	106	106	106	106	2,000
Mich. C. 5s, 1931, r.	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	1,000
Mich. Cent. 7s.	119½	119½	119½	119½	1,000
M. & N. 1st, 1910.	110	110	110	110	2,000
M., L. S. & W. ex. 5s.	104	104	104	104	13,000
Mor. & Essex 1st.	135	135	135	135	1,000
Nash. & Chat. 1st.	123	123	123	123	1,000
†N. Y. C. & H. R. 1st, c.	122	122	122	122	1,000
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st.	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	10,000
N. Y., Ont. & W. rfdg. 4s.	81	81	81	81	5,000
N. Y., Ont. & W. 5s.	105	105	105	105	1,000
‡North. Pac. 2d, c.	89½	89½	89½	89½	10,000
Nor. Pac. cn. 5s.	31¼	32¼	31¼	32¼	147,000
N. Pac. & M. 1st.	47	48	47	48	13,000
Northwest cn. 7s.	134	134	134	134	2,000
Ohio So. gen. 4s.	49	49	49	49	5,000
Penn. 4½s, c.	107½	107½	107½	107½	5,000
Read. 1st pf. inc.	30¼	31½	30	31	63,000
Read. 2d pf. inc.	18¾	19¼	18¾	18¾	25,000
Read. 3d pf. inc.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	34,000
Reading def. inc.	4½	4½	4	4	10,000
Reading gen. 4s.	65¾	66	65¼	66	51,000
Rich. & Dan. 6s.	108	108	108	108	4,000
R. & W. P. T. col. tr. 5s, t. r.	23	23½	22	23½	13,000
Rio G. W. 1st.	65	65½	65	65	13,000
Rock Island 5s, c.	94	94½	93¾	94¼	19,000
St. L. S. W. 1st.	55¾	56	55¾	56	3,000
St. P. & N. P. 6s.	106	106	106	106	1,000
St. P. & S. C. 1st.	120	120	120	120	1,000
St. Paul 1st 8s.	113½	113½	113½	113½	10,000
St. P. 1st, C. & Mo. R. 5s.	99½	99½	99½	99½	2,000
St. P. 1st, I. & D. ex.	121	121	121	121	1,000
St. P., C. P. W. 5s.	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	1,000
St. P., M. & M. 1st, Dakota	114	114	114	114	2,000
S. A. & A. P. 4s.	54	54	54	54	2,000
Tex. Pac. 2d inc.	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	1,000
Utica & B. R. 4s.	100	100	100	100	10,000
Wabash 1st.	101½	101½	101½	101½	2,000
Wabash 2d.	70	70	70	70	57,000
W. N. Y. & P. 2d.	21	21¼	21	21¼	17,000
West Shore 4s, c.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	4,000
West Shore 4s, r.	97	97	97	97	4,000
Total sales					$788,500

*Including $500 at 72. †Seller 10 flat. ‡Seller 15 flat.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	135	142	Minn. Iron	..	60
Alb. & Sus.	155	..	Mobile & O.	12	14
Alton & T. H.	18	30	N. C. & St. L.	65	70
Am. Coal	75	90	Nat. Cord. pf., as. paid	50	60
Am. Dist. Tel.	..	45	Nat. Lin. Oil	17	19
Amer. Ex.	107	112	Nat. Starch	6	9½
Am. T. & C.	79	83½	Nat. St. 2d pf.	30	50
*Am. Tob.	75	79	New Cent. C.	8	10
Am. Tob. pf.	90	95	N. Y., C. & St. L.	12	13¾
At. & Pac.	2½	2¼	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	53	56
Bruns. Co.	4	7	N. Y., L. E. & W. pf.	27½	30
B., R. & P.	25¾	27½	Norfolk So.	47	..
B., R. & P. pf.	59	76	Nor. & W. pf.	22	23
B., C. R. & N.	40	..	Ohio South.	25	50
Canadian Pac	74	76	Ohio & Miss.	14	..
Central Pac.	20¼	21	Ont. Mining	7	9
C. & N. W. pf.	136	140	Oregon Imp.	9	11
Chi. & Alton	130	140	Ore. R. & N.	41	46
Clev. & Pitts.	145	..	O. S. L. & U. N.	8½	10½
Col. Coal & I. Dev.	9	10	Penn. Coal	250	300
Col. F. & I.	23	25	Peo. & East.	4	8
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	90	Peo., D. & E.	7¾	8
C., H. V. & T. pf.	60	69	Pitts. & W. pf.	25	30
Consol. Coal	24	30	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	48½	51½
Con. Gas Co.	125	127	P., F. W. & C.	145	..
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	25	..	Quicksilver	1½	2½
*D., S. S. & A.	6⅞	8	Rens. & Sar.	155	160
E. T., V. & G.	¼	¾	R. & W. P., 1st as. pd.	1½	1¾
E. T., V. & G. 1st pf.	6	15	R. & W. P. pf., t. r.	16	18
E. T., V. & G. 2d pf.	1½	4	St. L. South.	95	..
Edison El. Ill.	90	..	St. L. S. W. pf.	8	8¾
Ev. & T. H.	83½	87	St. P. & Dul.	24½	26
Gt. North. pf.	109	114	St. P. & D. pf.	95	100
G. B. & W. t. r.	6½	7½	St. P. & O. pf.	103	107
Homestake	10½	14	St. P., M. & M.	102	108
H. & Texas	2¼	3	So. Cot. Oil	40	50
Iowa Cent.	7	7½	T. P. Land Tr.	8	10
Iowa C. pf.	19	20	Tol. & O. C.	26	30
Kan. & Mich.	..	11½	Tol. & O. C. pf.	65	75
Keok. & D. M.	..	5⅞	U. P., D. & G.	5½	6½
Long Island	93½	97	U. S. Ex.	50	55
L. E. & St. L.	9	..	U. S. Rub. pf.	70	78
L., St. L. & T.	5	7	Wells-F. Ex.	130	140
Man. Beach	4	4½	W. & L. E.	12¾	14½
Md. Coal pf.	50	60			
Mich. Cent.	90	92			
M. & St. L. pf., t. r.	28	33			

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Cotton Oil	33¾	34⅝	33¼	34¾	420
Am. Sugar Refs.	86¼	88	86	87½	10,800
Atch., Top. & S. F.	19¼	20⅛	19	20	3,920
Ches. & Ohio	16	16	16	16	50
Chicago Gas	54¼	57⅜	53¾	56¾	6,180
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	62½	64½	62¼	64⅛	9,230
Chi., Bur. & Q.	79⅝	81¾	79⅜	81⅝	10,770
Chi., M. & St. P.	57⅞	59⅝	57⅞	59⅜	20,500
C., St. P., M. & O.	33¼	33⅞	33¼	33⅞	350
Chi. & N. W.	97½	98¾	97¼	98¾	550
Col. & Hock. Coal	8	8	7¾	7¾	200
Del., L. & West.	147	149	147	149	320
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	100
Distilling & C. F.	23¼	23¾	23⅛	23¼	1,890
General Electric	41½	42½	39¾	41¼	4,720
Laclede Gas	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	200
Louis. & Nash.	50½	51⅝	50½	51⅜	140
L., N. A. & Chi.	14	14	14	14	100
Manhattan	125¼	125¼	125¼	125¼	100
Mo., K. & T.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	200
Mo., K. & T. pf.	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	200
M. & St. L. pf., t. r.	30	30	30	30	100
Nat. Cordage	23¼	23½	23¼	23½	120
National Lead	25¾	26⅜	25¾	26⅜	160
North American	5	5	5	5	10
N. Y., L. E. & W.	13¼	14½	13¼	14½	710
N. Y. & N. E.	26⅛	27⅜	26	27⅜	3,740
N. Y., O. & W.	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½	400
North. Pacific	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	210
North. Pac. pf.	20	20¼	19⅞	20¼	70
Phil. & Read.	15⅝	16½	14⅞	16½	1,240
Pacific Mail	13¾	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	300
Tenn. C. & I.	14¾	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	200
Union Pacific	21	21¾	21	21⅜	350
Western Union	79½	81⅛	78⅝	80⅝	4,020
Wabash pf.	15	15½	15	15½	400
Total sales					82,970

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
At., T. & S. F. 4s.	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	$7,000
A., T. & S. F. 2d, A.	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	5,000
At. & Pac. 4s.	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼	2,000
Bur., C. R. & N. 1st.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	3,000

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Chi. & N. P. 5s	42	42	42	42	8,000
Chi., B. & Q. cn.	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	2,000
Chi., B. & Q. cn.	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	4,000
Green Bay inc.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	6,000
Rock. Valley 5s.	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	2,000
Laclede Gas 5s.	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	3,000
Met. Elev. 1st.	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	2,000
Mo., K. & T. 4s.	75½	75½	75½	75½	5,000
North. Pac. 5s.	31¼	31⅞	31¼	31⅞	29,000
P. & R. 1st pf. inc.	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	7,000
P. & R. 2d pf. inc.	19	19	19	19	12,000
Phil. & R. gen.	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	5,000
Rich. & Dan. cn.	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	106⅛	2,000
Rock Isl. 5s, c.	94	94	94	94	7,000
R. & W. Pt. 5s.	22	22	22	22	5,000
St. L. S. W. 1st.	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	3,000
Texas Pacific 2d.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	5,000
Wabash 2d	70	70	70	70	15,000
Total sales					$138,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Phœnix of A.	.43	.50	.43	.50	1,700

SILVER STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates for 35,000 ounces sold at 74½c.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 34⅛d ₱ ounce. The New-York price for bars was 74c.

Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 58¾c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports silver on hand, 165,162 ounces; none deposited is withdrawn; certificates outstanding, 164.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market opened firm, but eased off a trifle during the day. Posted rates for sterling were $4.86 for sixty-day bills and $4.88 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.85@$4.85¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.87@$4.87¼ for demand, $4.88@$4.88¼ for cable transfers, and $4.83¼@$4.84 for commercial.

In Continental exchange, francs were quoted at 5.19⅜ for long and 5.17½ for short; reichsmarks at 95 and 95⅞, and guilders at 40⅜ and 40⅝.

Domestic exchange on this city was quoted as follows: Chicago—75c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, $1.50 premium. Boston—17@15c discount. Philadelphia, ¼. Savannah buying ¼ discount, selling ⅛ discount to par. St. Louis, 90c premium.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call loaned at 2@2½ ₱ cent. The last loan was made at 2½ ₱ cent.

Time money was unchanged, with 6 ₱ cent. and a broker's commission as a minimum rate.

Mercantile paper was quiet, the rates running from 7½ ₱ cent. up.

In London call money was quoted at 1¼@1½ ₱ cent.; short and three months' bills at 1¾ ₱ cent.

The New-York Clearing House retired $1,400,000 in loan certificates. The Boston Clearing House canceled none.

The New-York Clearing House exchanges to-day were $74,609,549; balances, $4,435,725. The Sub-Treasury's debit balance was $779,760.

The Bank of England's report shows an increase in bullion for the week of £191,000. The reserve decreased £182,000. The proportion of reserve to liability is 54.23 ₱ cent., against 53.82 last week, and 49.13 a year ago. The bank's gold holdings make this comparison:

1893.	1892.	1891.
£27,567,216	£27,657,469	£25,093,336

The Bank of France has an increase of 4,000,000f gold and 725,000f silver. The bank's sterling holdings of gold and silver make this comparison:

	1893.	1892.	1891.
Gold	£68,974,658	£67,168,643	£52,824,000
Silver	50,984,615	51,601,334	50,292,000

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	190	Manhattan	170
American Exchange	145	Market & Fulton	220
Broadway	200	Mechanics'	160
Butchers & Drovers'	180	Mechanics & Traders'	150
Central National	105	Mercantile	200
Chase National	450	Merchants'	140
Chatham	350	Merchants' Exchange	120
Chemical	3800	Metropolis	450
City	400	Nassau	160
Citizens'	130	New-York	220
Commerce	160	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	110
Continental	125	Ninth National	110
Corn Exchange	240	Nineteenth Ward	140
East River	140	Nat. Bank of N. A.	150
Eleventh Ward	200	Oriental	220
Fifth Avenue	2000	Pacific	175
First National	2500	Park	265
First National of S. I.	110	Phenix	110
Fourth National	180	Republic	160
Gallatin National	285	Seaboard National	173
German-American	115	Second National	300
Germania	300	Seventh National	125
Greenwich	100	Shoe & Leather	105
Hanover	300	State of New-York	107
Importers & Traders'	540	United States Nat.	190
Irving	150	Western National	109
Leather Manuf'rs'	220		

Fifty-five shares American Exchange Bank sold at 145.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Am. Cotton Oil	2¼	Missouri Pacific	1¼
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	1¾	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	1½
American Sugar Ref.	1⅞	Nat. Cord., 2d as. paid	2
Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	2¼	National Lead	1⅜
Atch., T. & S. F.	1⅛	National Lead pf.	1
Chicago Gas	3¼	New-Jersey Central	2
Chicago & Northwest	2	New-York Central	1⅜
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	2⅛	N. Y. & New-Eng.	1¼
C., C., C. & St. L	1⅛	N. Y. & Northern pf.	1
Chicago, Mil. & St. P.	2	N. Y., L. E. & W.	1⅞
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	2⅛	N. Y., L. & W. pf., new	2
Col., H. V. & Tol.	1½	Northern Pacific pf.	1¾
Del., Lack. & West.	3⅜	Phila. & Reading	1⅜
Denver & Rio G.	¾	Pullman Car	2
Den. & Rio G. pf.	1⅛	St. Paul & Omaha	1¾
Dis. & C. Feeding	¾	Tenn. Coal & Iron	¾
Louis. & Nash.	2¼	Union Pacific	2
Manhattan	2¾	Western Union	2

DECLINED.

Col. & Hock. Coal	1¾	Mo., Kan. & Texas	¾
Laclede Gas pf.	2	Tol., A. A. & N. M.	1
L. E. & Western pf.	1⅝	Wheeling & L. E. pf.	1¼

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was rather quiet. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Cent. Pac. 1st. 1898	1	N. Y., O. & W. rfg. 4s.	1
General Elec. deb. 5s.	1	Northern Pac. cn. 5s.	1
Louis. & Nash. cn	1	Northwestern cn	2
Mil. & Nor. 1st, 1910	1	Reading gen. 4s	1
Morris & Essex 1st	1	R. & W. Pt. 5s, t. r.	2

DECLINED.

Bur., C. R. & N. 1st	1	Lake Shore 2d cn. c.	1¼
Ev. & T. H. 1st cn	1½	Lehigh & W. B. cn. as.	2
F. & P. M., P. H. 1st.	1	Michigan Central 7s.	1¼
Green Bay inc.	2	Reading def. inc.	1½
Iron Mountain gen. 5s.	1	Utica & B. R. 5s.	1
Lake Shore 1st cn., c.	1½		

Government bonds were unchanged. There were no sales on call. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1891, r.	98	....	Cur. 6s, 1896	104	....
4s, r.	110	111	Cur. 6s, 1897	106	....
4s, c.	111	112	Cur. 6s, 1898	109	....
Cur. 6s, 1895	102	....	Cur. 6s, 1899	111	....

In State bonds $10,000 Virginia funded 2-3s of 1991 sold at 51¾.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
*American Bank Note	45	50
American Surety	160	190
*American Type Founders' pf.	..	80
Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of 1893	100	104
†Atlantic Trust	249	255
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	..	100
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	93	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	161	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	99½	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	90	..
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	99	..
Broadway Surface 2d	89	..
Brooklyn Elevated	19½	21½
Brooklyn Traction	18	20
Brooklyn Traction pf	68	..
California Pacific stock	6	9
Central & South American Telegraph	90	..
Central Cross-Town	145	..
Central Park, North & East River	129	..
Central R. R. & Banking of Ga. 1st 7s	100½	104
Central Trust	900	980
Central N. J. Land & Improvement	..	75
Celluloid	..	86
Consolidated Electric Storage	1	3
Continental Trust	150	..
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery	..	125
Detroit, Hillside & S. W., (4 ₱ cent. L. S.)	82	86
†Equity Gas of Williamsburg 5s	25	45
Equitable Gas, New-York	167	175
Equitable Gas 1st 6s of New-York	102½	..
†Eighth Avenue	220	..
Farmers' Loan and Trust	..	710
42d St., Manhattan & St. Nicholas Av.	..	68
*42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	107	..
42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	..	60
Gold & Stock Telegraph	97	102
†Georgia Pacific 1st	89	92
Georgia Pacific 2d	33	..
Georgia State 4½s, 1915	..	109½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	76	82
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	99	102
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	88	94
*Int. & G. N. 1st coupon scrip	90	..
Iron Steamboat	..	12
Iron Steamboat bonds	60	70
Journeay & Burnham	57	68
Journeay & Burnham pf	92	97
Kings County Elevated	..	11½
Kings County Elevated 2d	..	38
Long Island Traction	20¼	21
Lorillard pf. stock	100	105
Mutual Gas, New-York	140	..
†Manhattan Elevated 4 ₱ cent. scrip	85	90
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	14
Metropolitan West Side 5s	74	77
Mexican National Construction pf	..	12
New-Jersey and New-York Railroad	1	..
North Shore Traction	..	18½

	Bid.	Asked.
National Union Bank	200	220
New-Orleans Pacific land grant	15	..
New-York, Lackawanna & Western	100	..
New-York, New-Haven & Hartford	188	..
New-York, N. H. & H. cv. deb. 4s. (25 ₱ cent. paid)	50	54
Natural Gas Trust	110	113
New-York Guaranty & Idemnity	300	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	83	88
Northwestern Telegraph	100½	..
†New-York Biscuit	29	32
†New-York Loan & Improvement	45	50
New-York Life Ins. & Trust	..	655
New-York Security & Trust	200	230
Old Dominion Steamship	..	80
Oregon Pacific Railroad 1st	..	5
Oswego & Syracuse Railroad	178	185
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	50	..
Pennsylvania Coal	260	280
Postal Telegraph & Cable	47	57
Pratt & Whitney pf	..	91
*Standard Oil Trust	140	142½
Standard Gas	..	34
Standard Gas pf	60	70
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	100	..
†Second Avenue Railroad	110	125
†State Trust	195	220
Staten Island	56	..
Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	75	..
Southern National Bank	..	99
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s	106	..
Third Avenue Railroad	138	142
Toledo, Ann Arbor & N. M. 1st cn. 5s	30	50
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	1	4
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf	..	13
Thurber-Whyland pf	25	..
Trenton Potteries pf	..	78
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	100	..
Terre Haute & Logansport	22	..
Title Guarantee & Trust	147	155
United States Mortgage	165	180
Union Ferry	..	54
‡Union Ferry 1st 5s	90	96
Union Railway stock ("Huckleberry")	120	..
Union Railway 5s ("Huckleberry")	96½	100½
Union Elevated 2d	40	45
Union Trust	..	710
United States Trust	..	810
Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s	89	101
Wagner Palace Car	109½	..
Winona & Southwestern 1st	..	48
Winona & Southwestern	2	4

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cin., J. & M.— 3d week Sept.	$13,652	......	$237
Iowa Central— 3d week Sept.	48,140	......	3,143
Omaha— Month Aug.	561,803	......	226,679
C., M. & St. Paul, month Aug.—			
Gross	2,407,842	......	496,709
Op. ex., inc. taxes.	1,767,981	......	259,988
Net	639,861	......	236,720
Two mos. from July 1—			
Gross	5,001,197	......	765,939
Ex., inc. taxes	3,625,001	......	359,152
Net	1,376,196	......	406,787
C., B. & Q., month Aug.—			
Gross	3,076,396	......	643,800
Op. expenses	1,950,336	......	398,602
Net	1,126,060	......	245,198
Charges	83,000	$14,925	......
Balance	296,061	......	260,123
Balance 8 months.	1,228,565	......	382,893

The annual report of the Long Island Railroad shows: Earnings, $4,300,337; expenses, $2,833,891; other incomes, $481,253; gross income, $1,947,699; fixed charges, $1,328,403; net income, $619,296; dividend, $600,000; surplus for year, $19,296; surplus to June 30, 1892, $1,035,458; less charges to profit and loss, $49,880; total surplus, $1,004,874; betterments, $1,084,860.

The statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg and Erie for August, as compared with the same month in 1892, shows a decrease in gross earnings of $754,630, a decrease in expenses of $339,840, a decrease in net earnings of $414,790. The eight months of 1893 show an increase in gross earnings of $408,709, an increase in expenses of $708,229, a decrease in net earnings of $229,520. All lines west of Pittsburg and Erie for August show a decrease in gross earnings of $546,761, a decrease in expenses of $316,711, a decrease in net earnings of $230,050. The eight months of 1893 show an increase in gross earnings of $157,457, an increase in expenses of $324,462, a decrease in net earnings of $167,005.

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

Moderately Active and Generally Lower Markets.

Business on the Produce Exchange was a little more active, but values show a loss of ⅛c on wheat and ¼@1c on corn, as influenced by the lower Western markets and realizing by local longs.

Cotton was fairly active, and closed easy at a decline of 11@12 points, as following Liverpool, and on the heavy crop movement.

Coffee was very quiet and 5@15 points lower, with the foreign markets.

THE BOSTON MARKETS.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—The market opened quiet and at about last night's closing. New-York and New-England was the feature. Toward the close the market became buoyant and closed strong.

The monetary situation is peculiar. Money is very easy on call, with the lender seeking the borrower; but there is a decided change in the sentiment, both here and in New-York, regarding ordinary business paper. Choice factory paper could be readily placed at 6 ₱ cent., possibly a shade lower, but the banks fight shy of the ordinary lines of mercantile credit, influenced by the delay in Washington. The rich banks figure that they can measure their loss in interest better than in principal. Collateral loans on interest-bearing bonds and dividend-paying stocks can be obtained at 6 ₱ cent. Call money outside is quoted as low as 4 ₱ cent., and from that rate upward. At the Clearing House this morning money between the banks was all at 4 ₱ cent., and funds were carried home. New-York funds sold at 17@15c discount for cash, a combination trade being at 5c discount and for check even. Rates are: Business paper, 6@8 ₱ cent.; corporation loans, 5½@6 ₱ cent.; collateral loans, 6@7 ₱ cent.; call loans, 4@6 ₱ cent.

Clearing House exchanges to-day were $11,494,139, as against $15,072,053 for the same day of last year; balances to-day, $1,653,968; corresponding day last year, $2,150,962.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Atchison	19¾	20	N. Y. & N. E.	27⅛	27⅜
At. & Pac.	..	2¼	N. Y. & N. E. pf.	..	63
At. Min.	8½	9½	N. E. Tel.	52	53
Bay State G.	8¼	9	Old Colony	170	171
Bost. & Alb.	201	202	Ore. S. L.	8½	10
Bost. & Low.	..	179	Osceola Min.	26	26½
Bost. & Me.	152	..	Pull. Pal. C.	167½	168½
Bost & Prov.	250	..	Quincy Min.	100	..
B. & M. Min.	20¾	21¼	Tam. Min.	136	139
Boston Land.	3¼	..	Gen. Elec.	41	41½
Bell Tel.	185½	186	Gen. Elec pf.	70	..
B. & B. Min.	7½	7¾	West. Elec.	20	21
C., B. & Q.	81⅛	81¾	W. Elec. pf.	..	40
Cal. & Hecla.	280	285	Wis. Cent.	6	6¼
Cent. Mass.	13½	14¼	Water Power	1¼	1½
Cleve. & Can.	½	..	W. End Land	13⅜	13½
Cent'l Min.	2⅛	2⅝	W. E. St. Ry.	56¼	56¾
Domin. Coal.	18	19	W. E. St. Ry. pf.	77	78
Erie Tel.	40	..	Atchison 4s.	..	71¾
Frank. Min.	..	10½	Atch. 2d, as.	40	..
Fitchburg	14	..	C., B. & N. 5s	..	100
Fitchburg pf.	78	..	Mex. Cent. 4s	50	51
F. B. Land	..	3½	M. C. 1st inc.	10	..
Kear. Cop.	6	..	M. C. 2d inc.	..	8
Lam. S. S.	17	18	Wis. Cent. inc.	..	13½
Maine Cent.	112	114			
Mex. Cent.	..	7¾			

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—On the Stock Exchange to-day West Chicago sold at 126@128½, North Chicago at 204, Lake Street Elevated at 22, Strawboard at 32. Money, 7@6 ₱ cent. Bank clearings, $1,328,675. New-York exchange, 75c premium.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The statement of the United States Treasurer, showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day, is as follows:

ASSETS.

Gold coin and bullion	$174,537,012
Silver dollars and bullion	332,974,464
Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890	151,221,182
Fractional silver and minor coin	14,185,396
United States notes	15,004,952
United States Treasury notes	2,721,561
Gold certificates	259,760
Silver certificates	4,957,552
National bank notes	8,718,239
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	12,594,983
Disbursing officers' balances	3,615,718
Total	$718,788,799

LIABILITIES.

Gold certificates	$79,782,869
Silver certificates	330,211,504
United States Treasury notes	151,139,280
Currency certificates	7,795,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c.	44,066,057

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $614,048; from customs, $657,314, and miscellaneous, $17,919.

The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amount to $417,711.

The Treasury statement on Oct. 1 will show that the receipts for September have improved very materially over those for August, and the loss for the month to be made good out of the Treasury balance will not be more than $2,000,000, making about $20,500,000 excess of expenditures over receipts for the first quarter of the current fiscal year.

A loss of $5,000,000 is shown in internal revenue receipts as compared with the first quarter of 1892.

Custom receipts, too, show a decline for the quarter of $13,500,000.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

Americans Advance on the Strength of President Cleveland's Letter.

Special Cablegram to The New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Americans opened dull to-day and remained steady, with an inclination to weakness, Louisville falling to 50½ during the first hour. President Cleveland's letter to the Governor of Georgia became public, and prices rose rapidly, closing at the best, with considerable business.

Louisville advanced to 53, and a report is current that 22,000 shares of new stock pledged against the loan have been taken over at 50, the New-York price, by the pledgees.

An important factor of the recent weak market was the fear that bankers, owing to the delay of the Senate in passing the Silver Repeal bill, would refuse to renew the loans to American railroads now falling due, and possibly cause shipments of gold from New-York.

Gold bars are in demand for the Continent at 77s. 10½d.

American railway securities were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: *Advanced*—Canadian Pacific, ⅝ to 76⅞, Kansas and Texas, ⅝, to 11¾; Northern Pacific preferred, ⅜, to 21; St. Paul, ¼, to 61¾; Union Pacific, ¼, to 21¼, Illinois Central, ¼, to 94½; Atchison, ⅛, to 19¾, and Louisville and Nashville, ⅛, to 51⅞. *Declined*—Reading, ¾, to 7⅞, and Wabash preferred, ¼, to 15. Lake Shore sold at 122, Erie at 13¾, and Ontario and Western at 15. British consols were quoted at 98 1-16 for money and 98⅛ for account.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—The market has been steady all day. Philadelphia Traction opened at 65, with a subsequent rally to 67. The stock is held down by the new issue of 56,000 shares. There is considerable disappointment that it was not allotted at a higher figure. Metropolitan Traction was strong all day and closed at 87 bid. The earnings are picking up satisfactorily, and the talk of a dividend this Fall encourages purchasers. Prominent politicians assure their friends that a vote will be taken on the Silver bill by Oct. 10. This, together with a report that the interview between the New-York Bondholders' Committee and the Reading receivers had ended satisfactorily, caused a strong closing. Reading stock was in demand, and a prominent house was bidding 8 1-16 for 5,000 shares. The preference bonds sympathized with the rally.

The large decrease in Pennsylvania earnings had no effect on the stock, it being so largely held by investors. Nothing is known to have been accomplished at the Lehigh Valley meeting yesterday with the coal operators. The only point of difference appears to be the question of furnishing capital.

Edison Electric declared its regular quarterly dividend of 2 ₱ cent. and an extra dividend of 2 ₱ cent. Money was very freely offered on call at 6 ₱ cent. New-York exchange was easier, with very small transactions. The total sales of bonds were $113,055 and of stocks 18,250 shares, of which Lehigh Valley represented 80; Northern Pacific common, 1,555; Northern Pacific preferred, 1,211; Pennsylvania, 1,306; Reading, 6,718; St. Paul, 1,500; New-England, 400; Metropolitan Traction, 2,180, and Philadelphia Traction, 544.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Balt. Trac.	17	17¼	N. Pac. pf.	21⅛	21¾
H. & B. T.	34	35	Pennsylva'ia	50¼	50½
H. & B. T. pf.	48	50	Peo. Trac. 5s.	102½	103½
Ins. Co. N. A.	18	18¼	Peo. Trac.	13¾	14¼
Lehigh Nav.	49	49½	Phil. Trac.	67	..
Lehigh V.	32	32¼	Phil. & Erie	..	25½
Met. Trac.	87	..	Reading	8⅛	8 3-16
Minehill	64	66	Rochester Ry	..	45
N. J. C. cn. 5s.	70	72	U. Co.'s N. J.	221	222
Newark P. 5s	82	83	Un. Gas. Imp.	56	57
North. Cent.	..	68	W. N. Y. & P.	4¼	5
North. Pac.	7	7⅛			

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	Mexican	*.55
Best & Belcher	*.45	Ophir	*.75
Bodie Consolidated	.15	Potosi	*.25
Bulwer	*.15	Savage	.25
Chollar	.15	Sierra Nevada	*.40
Consol. Cal. & Va.	1.25	Union Consolidated	.25
Crown Point	*.15	Utah	.05
Gould & Curry	*.20	Yellow Jacket	.40
Hale & Norcross	*.40		

*Asked.

SILVER PURCHASED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The Treasury Department yesterday purchased 282,000 ounces of silver at its counter offer of $0.7450 an ounce. The purchases thus far this month aggregate 2,172,000 ounces.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—These coupons, due Oct. 1, will be paid at the office of the Southern Pacific Company, Mills Building, New-York: Southern Pacific of California first 6s and first 5s, Southern Pacific Branch first 6s, Northern Railway first 5s, Central Pacific land bonds, extended 5s, San Joaquin Branch 6s, Central Pacific gold 5s of 1939, Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship first 7s, New-York, Texas and Mexican first 4s. The Central Trust Company will pay coupons due Oct. 1 on Houston, Texas Central, consolidated 6s, general 4s, debenture 6s, and debenture 4s.

—The Directors of the Rhode Island Perkins Horseshoe Company have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ ₱ cent. on the preferred and 2½ ₱ cent. on the common stock, payable Oct. 14.

—Coupons of the 6 ₱ cent. debentures of the Fidelity Loan and Trust Company of Sioux City, Iowa, will be paid Oct. 2 by the Metropolitan Trust Company, New-York.

—Coupons of the 6 ₱ cent. consols of the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago Railway, due Oct. 1, will be paid at the Chase National Bank.

—Charles C. Edey & Sons announce that they are prepared to buy or sell Long Island Traction and Brooklyn Traction stocks.

—The Gallatin National Bank has declared a dividend of 5 ₱ cent. and an extra dividend of 1 ₱ cent., payable Oct. 6.

Stolen Clothing Recovered.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 28.—Three hundred dollars' worth of clothing, stolen from the Grand Central Station in New-York, was found in New-Britain this afternoon by Detective Reilly of New-Haven. It belonged to a lot of goods, valued at $2,500, which was stolen from the Grand Central. N. E. Mag, a New-Britain merchant, had the goods in his possession. He claims that he bought them from a drummer named Harris Comonle, and that he had no reason to suppose the articles were stolen.

The detective stated that some weeks ago bales of cloth were shipped to a New-York tailor to be made into clothing. When the goods were finished they were left in cases at the Grand Central Station to be shipped. From New-Haven some of the articles were sent to Meriden and thence to New-Britain.

The McManus Ran Aground.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The steamer McManus of the Catskill Line ran hard aground in the fog near Hudson last night. She was on her way to Coxsackie from New-York. In the morning the pasengers were landed at Hudson by the yacht Bessie. There was great excitement on board when the boat struck, but no one was injured.

To-day the freight was unloaded on a barge, so that the steamer can be hauled into deep water at high tide.

Ready for Work at Wesleyan.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Sept. 28.—Wesleyan University opened its sixty-third year this morning. The freshman class numbers seventy-five. There is one change in the Faculty, A. W. James, '88, taking the place of Prof. Prentice in the German department during the latter's absence on leave.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

JAMES S. McQUILLEN, Auctioneer.

D. PHŒNIX INGRAHAM & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, at the salesroom, 111 Broadway, New-York City, for account of whom it may concern, two hundred and fifty (250) shares of the capital stock of the Home Electrical Concern of Brooklyn, par value fifty ($50) dollars each. Terms of sale cash.

Dividends.

RHODE ISLAND PERKINS HORSESHOE COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾ per cent.) was declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, and Two and One-half Per Cent. (2½ per cent.) on the General (Common) Stock, both payable on the 14th day of October next to Shareholders of record Oct. 2.

The Transfer Books will be closed at the Office of Maitland, Phelps & Co., Transfer Agents, New-York, at 3 o'clock P. M. on Oct. 2, and will reopen on Oct. 10, at 9 o'clock A. M.

CHARLES R. STARK, Treasurer.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 15, 1893.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.
CHICAGO, Sept. 23, 1893.

A dividend of $1 per share will be paid on the 1st day of November, 1893, to the shareholders of this company, or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer books.

The transfer books will be closed on the 29th day of September and reopened on the 31st day of October.

W. G. PURDY, Treasurer.

UNION TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
No. 280 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1893.

The Board of Directors has declared a semi annual dividend of 3½ Per Cent. on the first preferred stock of this company, payable at this office on and after Saturday, Sept. 30, 1893. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Sept. 26, and reopen on the 5th day of October next.

H. H. BENEDICT, Treasurer.

SLOSS IRON AND STEEL CO.,
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 20, 1893.

The coupons due Oct. 1, 1893, on the general mortgage 4½ per cent. gold bonds of this company will be paid on and after that date by the Central Trust Co. of New-York. Also, at the same time and place, 2 per cent. interest will be paid on such of the consolidated mortgage bonds of this company as have not been converted upon presentation of Coupon No. 4, payment of which will be stamped upon said coupon and the same returned to the owner.

W. L. SIMS, Treasurer.

Illinois Steel Company Non-Convertible Debenture Bonds.
St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.
Mississippi River Bridge First Mortgage Bonds.

Coupons on the above, maturing Oct. 1, 1893, will be paid on and after Oct. 2 at the office of

CUYLER, MORGAN & CO., 44 Pine St., New-York.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-York, Sept. 22, 1893.

91ST DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after Oct. 2, to which date transfer books will be closed.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1893.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after Oct. 6 prox.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1893.

The Central and South American Telegraph Company, New-York, Sept. 27, 1893, declared its thirty-fifth quarterly dividend—1¾ per cent.—from net earnings to Sept. 30, payable Oct. 3.

Transfer books close Sept. 30 and reopen Oct. 4, 1893.

SAMUEL C. BLACKWELL, Treasurer.

FIDELITY LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY OF SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

New-York office, 37 Wall Street, Sept. 27, 1893. Coupons of the 6 per cent. debentures of this company maturing Oct. 1, 1893, will be paid on and after Oct. 2, at the office of the Metropolitan Trust Company, 37 Wall Street, New-York.

W. G. CLAPP, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE TREASURER, NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1893.

THE COUPONS FOR INTEREST DUE OCT. 1, 1893, on the first mortgage bonds of this company, will be paid at the Lincoln National Bank, on and after Oct. 2, 1893.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

THE MEXICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, New-York, Sept. 27, 1893, declared its thirtieth quarterly dividend, 2½ per cent., from net earnings to Sept. 30, payable Oct. 10.

Transfer books close Oct. 3 and reopen Oct. 11, 1893.

SAMUEL C. BLACKWELL, Treasurer.

Meetings.

PEORIA, DECATUR AND EVANSVILLE RAILWAY COMPANY.
EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 7, 1893.

The annual meeting of stockholders of this company will be held at the offices of the company in Peoria, Ill., Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon.

The stock transfer books of the company will be closed Tuesday, Sept. 12, at 3 P. M., and reopened Wednesday, Oct. 4, at 10 A. M. at the office of the Central Trust Company, New-York.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. J. LEWIS, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Sts., in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday Oct. 25, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will close Oct. 5, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 26, 1893.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12, 1893.

EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE R. R. CO.
EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 15, 1893.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the EVANSVILLE AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the offices of the company in Evansville, Ind., on MONDAY, OCT. 16, 1893, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Stock transfer books will be closed Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New-York.

W. J. LEWIS, Secretary.

Elections.

OFFICE OF THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the company in Denver, Col., on the third Tuesday of October next, (being the seventeenth of said month,) at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Oct. 2, 1893, until the morning of Oct. 23, 1893.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WILLIAM WAGNER, Secretary.

Financial.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI
First Mortgage Carondelet Branch Bonds.

The above bonds, amounting to $245,000, mature Oct. 1, 1893. The Missouri Pacific Railway Company has decided to extend these bonds at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum until Oct. 1, 1938, the present security and lien to remain in force, principal and interest of the extended bonds to be payable in United States gold coin. The company has made arrangements with Messrs. Vermilye & Co. of New-York to purchase the bonds at maturity at par and extend the same on their account. Bondholders who wish to avail themselves of the privilege of extension may notify Messrs. Vermilye & Co. at once of their intention so to do, and may present their bonds at the Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, on and after Sept. 15, 1893, to have the contract of extension and the new coupon sheets attached. Messrs. Vermilye & Co. reserve the right without notice to terminate the privilege hereby extended to bondholders.

A. H. CALEF, Treasurer.

Referring to the above notice, we are now prepared to purchase the above bonds at par, and accrued interest to delivery. Holders desiring to sell their bonds will please not indorse them in any way.

VERMILYE & CO., 16 and 18 Nassau St.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.

W. RODEMAN WINSLOW,
ESTABLISHED OVER 16 YEARS,
132 NASSAU ST.,
VANDERBILT BUILDING.

Big interest on your money. No time like the present has offered such opportunities in years for lending money safely at high rates of interest. Our opportunities and facilities in this direction are unsurpassed.

I am prepared to receive now, as in the past, money in sums of $100 and upward, guarantee against all loss and pay 1 per cent. per month monthly to the depositor.

THIRD AVENUE R. R. STOCK, EIGHTH AVENUE R. R. STOCK, METROPOLITAN TRACTION,
DEALT IN BY
P. J. GOODHART & CO.,
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Members New-York Stock Exchange.

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BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world. Also Traveling Credits for use in this country, Mexico, and the West Indies.

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IT WILL COST NOTHING EXTRA TO leave your advertisement in the nearest American District Messenger Office. Advertising rates are the same as at THE TIMES Publication Office.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLLOWING list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City — 52 Wall Street

Chemical National — 270 Broadway

GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street

National Bank of Commerce — CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway

National Bank of the Republic — Wall Street and Broadway

Hanover National Bank — CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET

The Nassau Bank — Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets

National Park Bank — 214 and 216 Broadway

Fourth National — 16 Nassau Street

Central National — 322 Broadway

Chase National — 15 Nassau Street

Fifth Avenue — Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street

Lincoln National — 34 East 42d Street

Seaboard National — 18 Broadway

Eleventh Ward Bank — 147 Avenue D

Fourteenth Street Bank — 3 East Fourteenth Street

Hide and Leather National — 88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company — 18 Wall Street

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street

Manhattan Trust Co. — 20 Wall Street

NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway

New-York Security & Trust Co. — 46 Wall Street

THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Financial.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA, on the morning of Tuesday, the 19th day of September, 1893:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$12,265,458.83
Due from Directors		104,000.00
Overdrafts		993.77
Due from trust companies, State and national banks		814,268.83
Banking house and lot		900,000.00
Stocks and bonds		143,789.78
Specie		2,699,964.56
U. S. legal-tender notes and circulating notes of national banks		1,266,092.77
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$3,048,208.42	
Other items carried as cash	67,221.90	3,115,430.32
Clearing House loan certificates		2,095,000.00
Total		$23,404,993.81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in in cash		$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,500,000.00
Undivided profits (net)		610,923.63
Due depositors, as follows, viz.: Deposits subject to check	$10,632,034.67	
Demand certificates of deposit	8,951.22	
Certified checks	1,862,797.47	12,503,783.36
Due trust companies, State and national banks		4,723,547.40
Cashier's checks outstanding		21,152.37
Unpaid dividends		5,587.00
Taxes		40,000.00
Clearing House loan certificates		1,000,000.00
Total		$23,404,993.81

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:

William H. Perkins, President, and Walter M. Bennet, Assistant Cashier of the Bank of America, a bank located and doing business at Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself says that the foregoing report is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said bank, before the transaction of any business on the 19th day of September, 1893, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an offical notice received from the Superintendent of the Banking Department designating Tuesday, the 19th day of September, 1893, as the day on which such report shall be made.

WILLIAM H. PERKINS, President.
WALTER M. BENNET, Asst. Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 26th day of September, 1893, before me

H. H. FROST, Jr.,
Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

Louisville, St. Louis & Texas Railway Company
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 19, 1893.

AT A MEETING OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY, HELD THIS DAY, THE UNDERSIGNED WERE REQUESTED BY THE HOLDERS OF A LARGE NUMBER OF BONDS TO ACT AS A COMMITTEE TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

ALL HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS WHO WISH TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE COMMITTEE ARE REQUESTED TO PROMPTLY SEND THEIR NAMES, ADDRESS, AND AMOUNT OF THEIR HOLDINGS TO THE UNDERSIGNED.

WM. H. MALE, Chairman, 39 WILLIAM ST.
SAMUEL D. DAVIS,
JOHN J. McCOOK,
COMMITTEE.

CHICAGO, PEORIA AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
(Jacksonville Southeastern Line.)
NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1893.

At the request of a large number of the holders of bonds of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railway Company under the three mortgages executed by said company, the undersigned have agreed to act as a committee for the protection of the interests of the bondholders.

Bondholders are requested to communicate for further particulars with any member of the committee or with Messrs. Hatch & Foote, Bankers, 7 Pine St.

E. ELLERY ANDERSON, Chairman.
THOMPSON DEAN,
WILLIAM D. GUTHRIE,
DANIEL B. HATCH,
HENRY W. PUTNAM, Jr.,
Committee.

INTERNATIONAL AND MORTGAGE BANK OF MEXICO.

The nineteenth semi-annual drawing for redemption of mortgage bonds will take place on Oct. 30, 1893, at 3 P. M. at the offices of the bank, in the presence of the Government Controller.

The redeemed bonds will be cashed at the offices of the bank, at their face value and at par, on and after Jan. 1, 1894, at which date they will cease to bear interest.

The President pro temp., ROMAN S. DE LASCURAIN.

MEXICO, Sept. 20, 1893.

H. B. HOLLINS & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER OF WALL AND BROAD STS.,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit, Available for Travelers in All Parts of the World.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF SCRIP ISsued by the receiver of the North River Construction Company to the stockholders of that company will be closed at 12 o'clock on Sept. 30, 1893, preparatory to final distribution. Dated Sept. 22, 1893. ASHBEL GREEN, receiver, North River Construction Company, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York City.

LONG ISLAND TRACTION, BROOKLYN TRACTION,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
CHARLES C. EDEY & SONS,
56 BROADWAY,
Members New-York Stock Exchange.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Brokers' and Auction Sales and the Loaning of Money.

The selling of residences, especially on the west side, is proceeding slowly, but each day shows some transactions. Money to loan on bond and mortgage is also becoming easier, although institutions are not supplying it. The ruling rate is now 5 per cent. instead of 6, although transactions at the latter rate are still often made. For 5 per cent. loans, the property is carefully selected and appraised, and the loan is rarely for more than 50 per cent. of the valuation. Loans at 5 per cent. have been made this week on sums like $100,000 and $50,000 for periods of three years. One loan broker announced yesterday that he has $300,000 to loan at 4 1-2 to 5 per cent., and another that he has $125,000 to place at the latter rate.

Messrs. Gordon Brothers sold yesterday to Mrs. Elizabeth Steers the five-story brick apartment house, with stores, at the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and West Eighty-second Street, on private terms.

Yesterday's auction transactions were not specially notable. The flat houses 360, 362, and 361 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, announced for sale by Richard V. Harnett & Co., will be readvertised.

Mr. James L. Wells sold in partition for $5,083.33, to the Henry Zeltner Brewing Company, 1,438 Boston Avenue, south side between Briston Street and Prospect Avenue, a plot 47 by 90 by 51.63 by 68.87, with two-story frame dwelling and extensions.

Messrs. Smyth & Ryan sold in foreclosure the five-story brick tenement 215 Henry Street, north side, 59 feet east of Clinton Street, 25.4 by 85, for $33,373.50, to Isaac Goodstein, the defendant in the action. The amount realized just about covers the mortgages.

The following two sales are set down for auction to-day:

By Smyth & Ryan, foreclosure sale, William L. Carey, referee, 330 Edgecombe Avenue, east side, 944.4 1-2 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, 50 by 64.11 1-2, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, about $3,000.

By Charles A. Berrian, partition sale, James B. Lockwood, referee, southwest corner of Worth Avenue and Warren Street, Twenty-fourth Ward, 26 by 65. Subject to rights acquired at alleged tax sale to James L. Parshall.

New Buildings and Alterations.

In the Building Department yesterday, plans for the following new buildings and alterations were filed:

By Elizabeth L. Parker of 110 Intervale Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling on the east side of Tiffany Street, north of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, $2,500.

By Frederick Sackett, for a four-story brick factory and stable at 155 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, $5,000.

By the executors of the estate of L. P. Hawes, alterations to a five-story brick factory at 6 Howard Street, $1,400.

By G. C. and J. A. Dempsey, alterations to three two-story frame buildings at 74, 76, and 78 Vesey Street, $1,500.

By Mary Blair, alterations to a four-story brick tenement and store at 361 Eighth Avenue, $1,000.

By Lorenz Grundorfer of 708 East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, alterations to a three-story frame dwelling at 708 East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, $2,500.

By Mrs. Annie De Voe of 51 West Twenty-fifth Street, alterations to a four-story brick dwelling at 28 West Twenty-fifth Street, $5,000.

By Mathews Rosenbaum, alterations to a four-story brick office building at 180 Water Street, $2,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Sept. 28.

57th St, n s, 505 ft w of 9th Av, 20x100; Leopold Wise to Anna Wise	$1
Central Park West, w s, 45 ft s of 85th St, 22.2x100; Samuel McMillan to Franklin Edson and another	1
95th St, 38 West; J. B. Gellie and wife to Babetta Von Bremen	23,750
63d St, s s, 150 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Louis Grung and wife to W. C. Keller	10
West Broadway, 73; Bertha Hausmann and another to Alma Schmults	11,000
66th St, n s, 170 ft w of 4th Av, 20x100.5; Henry V. D. Black to John V. Black	1
4th Av, 116 ft s of 92d St, 16.6x70; Leopold Wise to Anna Wise	1
66th St, n s, 170 ft w of 4th Av, 20x100.5; John V. Black to J. P. Black	1
54th St, 100 East; Frances E. V. Denin to John Finck	1
2d Av, e s, 60.5 feet s of 51st St, 20x70; Adrian T. Kiernan, referee, to Mary Boyle	13,950
51st St, 318 East; Bella Stiefel to Keran J. Guilfoyle and wife	18,000
117th St, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Hugh T. Murray to Sarah Murray	1
119th St, n s, 321.4 ft w of Avenue A, 16.8x100.10; George Jans to Roschen Wolff and another	7,000
129th St, 234 West; George Prescott and wife to Kittie G. Wiley	14,000
Columbus Av, n e corner of 97th St, 26.5x100; Newman Cowen and wife to Regina Weinberg	1
104th St, 303 West; John Weicker and others to Frederick W. Kimball	24,000
Hamilton Place, s e s, 22.10 ft s of 142d St, 15.9x irregular; Charles Brook, executor, to Eliza Wilson	7,581
Riverview Terrace, w s, 246.6 ft s of Powell Place, 25x110; Margaret Murphy to E. B. Bleakley	6,250
Thompson St, w s, 346.8 ft n of Bleecker St, 40.8x100; Edward Kilpatrick and wife to Frank E. Wise	1
Chrystie St, e s, Lot 376, map of J. Delancy, 25x100; Solomon Fenier and wife to Max A. Zepser and another	1
Houston St, 318; Philip Herrich and wife to Nathan Muller	14,800
Washington St, e s, 64.8 ft s of West 10th St, 20x irregular; the Church of St. Veronica to Patrick Shiel	1
Allen St, 103; Samuel Davis to Dora Davis	1
Jones St, n s, 150 ft e of Bleecker St, 25x100; Hattie Rauth to Rachel Rauth	1
25th St, 312 East; Charles F. Schirmer to Max Cohen	62,000
34th St, s s, 262 ft w of 9th Av, 20x98.9; Ida Greason and others to Alfred Kennedy	1

Recorded Mortgages.

Blinn, Henriette, to the Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females in New-York City; s e corner of 82d St and Grand Boulevard, 3 years	$30,000
Cohen, Max, to Charles F. Schirmer; s s of 25th St, e of 2d Av, 1 year	2,500
Foster, Carrie, to Teresa C. Reilly, executrix, &c.; s s of 50th St, e of 2d Av, 3 years	8,000
Gabrin, Charles D., and wife to Robert Courtright; s w s of College St, s e of Hoffman St, 5 years	1,500
Hastings, Helen, to David King, Commissioner, &c.; s s of 83d St, e of Madison Av, 3 years	15,000
Holzapfel, Henrietta, to Mary Brennemann, trustee; 8 Delancey St, 5 years	4,000
Krug, Emma, and husband to Paul Elm; n s of 63d St, w of 10th Av, 1 year	5,000
Lennon, James D., to Ellen Marony; e s of Clinton Av, n of Tremont Av, 3 years	3,500
McCarty, John, to Catharine Martin; n s of Union St, west half of Lot 42, map of North Melrose, 2 years	200
Murphy, Mary, to John D. Crimmins; n s of 77th St, w of 2d Av, 1 year	479
Maynard, Alonzo C., to F. M. Gettinger; s s of 124th St, w of 7th Av, demand	8,000
Moloney, Katharine M., and others to Charlotte D. Davis; s s of 33d St, w of 3d Av, 3 years	8,000
Miller, Nathan, to Philip Herrich; 318 East Houston St, installments	7,800
Morgenthau, Eugene, to the United States Trust Company, New-York; 14 Lafayette Place, 2 years	52,000
De Neufville, Helene and August, to Charles de Neufville; w s of Lexington Av, n of 75th St, 1 year	8,000
Prescott, George, and wife to Mount Sinai Hospital; s s of 129th St, e of 8th Av, 3 years	8,000
Pitchie, Charles, and wife to Joseph P. Egan; Lot 56, map of property of Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Upper Morrisania, 1 year	1,000
Pfenning, Arnold, and wife to Charles Massoth; 93 Attorney St, 1 year	6,000
Rippet, Ludwig, to D. Abraham; 404 East 52d St, 1 year	250
Roessert, Emil, and wife to Mary J. Kingsland; n s of 94th St, e of 3d Av, 5 years	12,000
Schroepper, Henry, and wife to Gertrude Fleischman; e s of Bathgate Av, s of 172d St, 1 year. (three mortgages)	4,500
The Jacob & Skinner Realty Company to John Inglis; w s of Amsterdam Av, n of 76th St, 2 years	17,000
Smith, Agnes, to William M. H. Olcott; n s of 34th St, w of 7th Av, 2 years	1,000
Sauter, Vinzenz, to Alice L. Gilbert, executrix, &c.; w s of Courtlandt Av, n of 153d St, 3 years	8,000
The Jacob & Skinner Realty Company to Emma L. Jacob; e s of Amsterdam Av, n of 76th St, 1 year	10,000
Von Bremen, Babetta, to James B. Gillie; s s of 95th St, w of Central Park West, 1 year	4,750
Von Hesse, Emily, to Walston H. Brown, executor, &c.; w s of Broadway, between Spring and Prince Sts, 5 years	12,000
Weinstein, Jacob, and wife to Jacob Kottek; w s of Columbia St, s of Houston St, 3 months	2,500
Wolff, Roschen, and another to George Jans; n s of 119th St, w of Avenue A, 5 years	5,750
Wilson, Eliza, to Charles Brock, executor, &c.; s e s of Hamilton Place, s of 142d St, 2 years	650

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

146th St, n s, 375 ft w of 10th Av, 25 ft front; Arctander & Damm against John Donnellon, owner and contractor	$190
Jones St, 23; Nathan Glassheim against Hatte Rauth, owner; Nathan E. Clark, contractor	500
134th St, 107 West; J. L. Mott Iron Works against John L. Strothers, owner; Louis Keller, contractor	223
108th St, 7 to 17 East; J. Reeber's Sons against Frederick Rohrs, owner and contractor	142
145th St, n s, 100 ft e of Convent Av, 80x100; Cassidy & Adler against Frederick Hack, owner; Edward Simpson, contractor	603

Telling Jurors About Coroners.

James J. Martin, President of the Police Board; Superintendent Byrnes, President Charles G. Wilson of the Health Board, Dr. Cyrus Edson, and Police Justices Smith and Voorhees were before the Grand Jury yesterday in reference to the investigation being made of the workings of the Coroners' office. These gentlemen, it was said, had been invited to make suggestions seeking to reform the department.

The term of the September Grand Jury will end to-day, and it is expected that a presentment dealing with the Coroners will be handed in this afternoon.

On Trial for Arson.

The trial of Jacob A. Kaiser, manufacturer of overgaiters, charged with arson in the third degree, was continued before Judge Fitzgerald in the Court of General Sessions yesterday.

It is alleged that he set fire to the premises 438 Broadway, where he was a tenant, on April 22. The only witnesses examined yesterday were Fire Marshal Mitchell, who exhibited a plan of the house where the fire occurred, and Policemen Lair and Koch, who were first called to the building.

Mrs. Stevens's Second Mysterious Call.

Mrs. Paran Stevens again visited the District Attorney's office yesterday. She was with Mr. Nicoll for half an hour. The District Attorney said her business was of a private nature. Mrs. Stevens said she had called to inquire as to Mr. Nicoll's family.

Real Estate at Auction.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer. PARTITION SALE. Will sell at auction on TUESDAY, OCT. 3, 1893, at 12 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the choice and valuable properties. NO. 6, AV. D, between 2d and 3d Sts. NOS. 509 AND 511 ROBBINS AV., near 149th St. Maps, &c., at the auctioneer's, 111 Broadway.

PETER F. MEYER, AUCTIONEER, will sell at auction on TUESDAY, OCT. 3, 1893, at 12 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, 5 choice lots, north side 112TH ST., 375 feet east of 8th Av. Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read, REAL ESTATE, 9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

FOR SALE. BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, to close an estate, the handsome four-story brownstone dwelling NO. 6 WEST 39TH STREET, 24x50 ft., with two-story extension 20x40; well built and arranged and in good order throughout. Apply to GEO. R. READ, 9 Pine Street.

PRIVATE HOUSES EXCLUSIVELY.—Sale and rent. WINANT, 500 Madison Av., near 52d St.

Country Real Estate for Sale.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN the suburbs of Newark, N. J.; price, $32,000. Address A. T., Box 168 Times.

Hotels.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL, 16TH ST. & IRVING PLACE, NEW-YORK, (one block east of Union Square.) A QUIET HOTEL OF ESTABLISHED REPUTATION WITH A CUISINE OF NOTED EXCELLENCE. MODERATE TERMS FOR PERMANENT GUESTS. AMERICAN PLAN. A FEW SINGLE ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN AT VERY LOW RATES FOR THE SEASON.

"THE CROISIC," CORNER 5TH AV. AND 26TH ST. Entrance 7 West 26th St. Desirable apartments to rent. Day and night service and elevator. Steam heat, gas, and electric light. Apply to SUPERINTENDENT on premises, or United States Mortgage Co., Agent and Attorney for Owner, 59 Cedar street.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL BROADWAY AND 42D ST., NEW-YORK. EUROPEAN PLAN. NEW MANAGEMENT, NEW FURNITURE, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, SANITARY PLUMBING, AND ALL IMPROVEMENTS. ROOMS FROM $1 PER DAY AND UPWARD. Free transfer of baggage by our own conveyance to and from GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT AND WEST SHORE RR. N. B. BARRY, PROPRIETOR, late proprietor of Hotel Glenham, 5th Av., N. Y.

HOTEL GRENOBLE, 56TH, 57TH STS. AND 7TH AV. The select fire-proof family hotel of New-York City. EUROPEAN PLAN. ALSO APARTMENTS ADJOINING. Three to seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished, With or without hotel service. WILLIAM NOBLE, Owner and Proprietor.

THE JEFFERSON, FORMERLY HOTEL DAM, 102, 104, 106 EAST 15TH ST., OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE. Furnished and unfurnished apartments. Rooms single and en suite, transiently or by the year. Hotel thoroughly renovated; new plumbing throughout. JOHN CHATFIELD.

WHY RENT A HOUSE when you can have every home comfort and no cares! ! ! ! BEFORE YOU DO, SEE THE FAMOUS **SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,** GRAND BOULEVARD AND WEST 71ST ST. THIS NEW HOTEL HAS large rooms, a superb location, and reasonable rates. Two choice unfurnished suites to let by year. Three choice furnished suites for the year or season. American plan only. Early application necessary. E. N. WILSON.

HOTEL BRISTOL, 5TH AV. AND 42D ST., NEW-YORK. A FAMILY HOTEL OF THE HIGHEST ORDER FOR PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT GUESTS. E. M. EARLE & CO., Proprietors.

THE SHERWOOD, 5TH AV. AND 44TH ST., NEW-YORK. ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS BY THE DAY OR WEEK. AMERICAN PLAN. GEORGE MURRAY.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL. J. H. FIFE, Manager. European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward. Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests. Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

HOTEL NEW NETHERLAND. EUROPEAN PLAN. 5th Av., 59th St. and Central Park. The Model Hotel of the World. Prices reduced for the Winter to suit the times. Orchestral music, morning and evening.

THE DUNMORE, 230 West Forty-Second Street. EUROPEAN PLAN. Furnished Suites, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath. Restaurant and Café. WILLIAM H. VALIQUETTE, Prop.

SAN MARCO, 21 and 23 West 32d St., between 5th Av. and Broadway.—American plan; suites with bath and toilet; transients $2 to $3 per day.

HOTEL RENAISSANCE, 43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV. STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF. Several apartments for rent.

HOTEL NORMANDIE, BROADWAY AND 38TH ST. European plan. Absolutely fire-proof. Desirable suites at reasonable prices for the Winter.

THE SEVILLIA, APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 West 58th St., close to terminus of 6th Av. elevated and Broadway cable road. Latest improvements in fire-proof construction, sanitary purity, and homelike privacy and convenience of apartments.

Personal.

E.—Can't I see you Saturday? at same place. (Williams;) be there before 12; I, 12:30; answer. S.

Medical.

SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE; ALSO MANICURE and chiropodist for ladies. Mrs. STANLEY, 1,436 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION ADVERTISEMENTS.

Schools—City.

Young Men and Boys.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

EXAMINATIONS will be held as follows:

SCHOOL OF ARTS, for entrance and for deficient students, Sept. 20—27.

SCHOOL OF LAW, for entrance Sept. 20—27; for deficient students and for advanced standing Sept. 27—30.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, for entrance (Regents' examinations) Sept. 26—28.

SCHOOL OF MINES, for entrance and for deficient students Sept. 20—29.

MATRICULATION and Registration Day for SCHOOL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY, and SCHOOL OF PURE SCIENCE, Sept. 27.

The Treasurer will be at the College Buildings, 49th St. and Madison Av., Sept. 27, to receive matriculation and tuition fees for all Departments except the College of Physicians and Surgeons. On the same day fees for the College of Physicians and Surgeons will be received at 437 West 59th St.

The ACADEMIC YEAR will begin, in all the Schools and Departments, on MONDAY, Oct. 2, at 9:10 A. M.

SETH LOW, LL.D., President.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST. ONE HUNDRED & THIRTIETH YEAR BEGINS TUESDAY, Sept. 26. Thorough preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and business. Primary department, Gymnasium. Applicants examined on and after Tuesday, Sept. 19. Catalogues at Putnam's and at the school. Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M., } Principals.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF Dr. J. Sachs, SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 38 WEST 59TH ST., REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1893. THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES. SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT. **SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,** 116 WEST 59TH ST., REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1893. COMPLETE ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING COLLEGE PREPARATION, FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

HARVARD SCHOOL, 578 5TH AV., Corner 47th St., REOPENS SEPT. 28, 1893. Thorough preparation for Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia. **Primary Department.** WILLIAM FREELAND, Principal.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 34 WEST 40TH ST., (BRYANT PARK.) WILLIAM McDOWELL HALSEY, PH. D. Short lessons thoroughly mastered. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1893. Refers among others to the following patrons: Mr. Geo. A. Robbins, Mr. John N. Stearns, Rev. Dr. Thos. H. Sill, Mr. Robert Maclay, Mr. John Le Boutellier, Mr. John A. Riker, Mr. Warner Van Norden, Rev. Dr. Erskine White, Mr. John McKesson, Jr., Mr. Joseph W. Harper.

BERKELEY SCHOOL, 18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44TH ST. Autumn half, fourteenth year, begins on Monday, Oct. 2. The new building will be open for inspection on and after Sept. 15, and the Head Master or Registrar will be at the building daily to meet parents. J. CLARK READ, A. M., Registrar.

M. W. LYON'S Collegiate Institute. No. 5 East 22d St., corner Broadway. Opens Sept. 25. Thirty-eighth year. Receives all ages and prepares for college, scientific school, or business. No school of this grade near. Yearly tuition, $50 to $200, graded to studies. Rooms on one floor, light, airy, and adapted. Circulars at Randolph's and Putnams' book stores.

MESSRS. **WILSON & KELLOGG'S SCHOOL,** No. 622 FIFTH AVE., near 50th St. A school of High Grade, preparatory to any college, scientific school, or business. Gymnasium. A CLASS FOR LITTLE BOYS. Seventeenth year begins Sept. 28.

RUGBY ACADEMY. A Boarding and Day School for Boys at 92d St. and Central Park West, New-York City. Classical, Scientific, Commercial. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Fourth year. Large rooms, extensive athletic grounds. Address CLINTON BURLING, Registrar. Reopens Sept. 28.

MOUNT MORRIS SCHOOL. A '93 graduate wins $600 Columbia Prize for best entrance examinations. Decided advances proposed for the new year. Excellent primary instruction. Resident pupils. Opens Sept. 26. 20 East 127th St. FRANK CLIFFORD LYMAN, A. B., LL. B., Princ.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE, CORNER WEST 72d St. and West End Av.—Nineteenth year commences Sept. 27; spacious new buildings; collegiate preparation; intermediate and primary classes; commercial department; military drill; large playground; gymnasium; boarding pupils received. Send for illustrated catalogue. EDWIN FOWLER, M. D., A. B., Principal.

DWIGHT SCHOOL, 1,481 BROADWAY, (NEAR 43D ST.,) a superior preparatory school for boys; careful preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and for the Regents' examination. HENRY C. MILLER, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, } Principals.

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, 721 Madison Av., (64th St.) 74th year begins Sept 27. Boys fitted for college or business. Well-equipped gymnasium. Primary department, under careful instruction. HENRY B. CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Principal.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL. The school year begins Monday, Oct. 2. Mr. Cutler will be at the schoolhouse, No. 20 East 50th St., after Monday, Sept. 18.

WIDNER INSTITUTE, 1,003 Madison Av., near 77th St. Prepares for business and college. Day and boarding school for a limited number. Thorough courses in English, German, French, and Spanish.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE, 103-5 WEST 82D ST. A high-grade College Preparatory School, with Primary Department, Athletics, Military Drill. Number limited. Send for illustrated catalogue. N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., Principal.

WEST END SCHOOL. 113 West 71st St. SEVENTH YEAR BEGINS OCT. 2. Chester Donaldson, Prin.; Jonathan Dickinson, Jr., Vice Prin. Office hours, 8 to 11 A. M., 5 to 8 P. M.

YALE SCHOOL, 51 WEST 51ST ST. Prepares for all colleges and for business. WM. C. READIO, L. E. BROWN. Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, spelling, phonography, typewriting, ladies' department; day, evening; private instruction. PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 62 Bowery; up town, 107 West 34th St.

THE OXFORD SCHOOL, 110 WEST 79TH ST. Thorough preparation for college or business. Will reopen Oct. 2. Circulars sent on application. L. KEMP PROSSOR, (Oxon.,) Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL (57TH year) reopens Sept. 26. Prepares for best colleges, universities, business. Catalogue on request. Elmer E. Phillips, N. C. Hendrickson, Principals.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL. 12th Year. 417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2. NO JUNIOR DEPARTMENT. J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS. DAVID A. CENTER.

IRVING SCHOOL, (BOYS,) 20 WEST 59TH ST. LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, M. A. All departments. Gymnasium. Reopens Sept. 28. Office hours: 9 to 11, 5 to 6. Year book on request.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

NEW-YORK CITY, 423 Madison Av. J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL. Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Principal at home after Sept. 18.

FRANCIS B. ALLEN'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 13 West 42d St., reopens Sept. 28; number limited; especial care with backward boys. 11th year.

COLLEGE PREPARATION, CLASSICAL, scientific; limited class; individual instruction; moderate terms. F. CHASE, 137 West 49th St.

MISS CARRIER, formerly with MISS DU VERNET. School for Boys and Girls. Reopens Oct. 4. French spoken. 52 EAST 30th St.

Schools—City.

Young Men and Boys.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE AND SCHOOL OF STENOGRAPHY Is rapidly filling up. Call or send for prospectus. S. S. PACKARD, President, 101 East 23d St., New-York.

CLASS FOR BOYS, 22 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

H. E. WELLS'S SCHOOL, 179 WEST 47TH ST., REOPENS OCT. 2.

Young Ladies and Children.

MADEMOISELLE VELTIN, DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 160-162 WEST 74TH ST. Will reopen Oct. 5 at the new specially-constructed FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING. Kindergarten conducted in FRENCH.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85th and 86th Streets. Unusual facilities for elementary work are offered by the equipment of the building 338 West 86th Street, adjoining the school grounds, devoted to primary classes of little boys and girls.

MADAME A. C. MEARS'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, 222 Madison Av., New-York, will reopen Monday, Oct. 2, 1893. French is the language of the family and school; special classes in history, literature, art, and French conversation; pleasant home for parlor boarders; English, French, and German primary department; fifty-third year.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York. Re-opens Thursday, Oct. 5th. Primary, Preparatory, Academic Departments. College Preparation. All classes in charge of specialists.

THE REED SCHOOL. 6, 8, 10 East 53d St. 30th Year begins Oct. 3. Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Resident; Mr. J. Ramsay Montizambert, M. A., Head Master. Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate courses, including all studies required at university entrance examinations.

THE SALISBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Central Park Plaza, 741 5th Av., New-York.—Boarding and day school; primary, intermediate, college-preparatory, and finishing. Mrs. Salisbury personally in charge. Individual instruction; light rooms. Reopens Wednesday, Oct. 4.

HEIDENFELD INSTITUTE, 824 LEXINGTON AV., northwest corner 63d St. DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL with KINDERGARTEN; 30th year opens MONDAY, Sept. 25.

S. MARY'S SCHOOL, (EPISCOPAL,) 6 and 8 East 46th St., New-York. A boarding and day school for girls; COLLEGIATE, PREPARATORY, PRIMARY classes; prepares pupils for college examinations; twenty-sixth year begins Oct. 2.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 148 Madison Avenue. Reopens Oct. 2. Number limited. School hours from nine to one. Primary class from nine to twelve. No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until two o'clock.

MISS MARY HARRIOTT NORRIS. CLASSES IN HIGHER ENGLISH. 117 WEST 58TH ST.

THE SIMMONS SCHOOL, 1010 Madison Av., 28 East 78th St., BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Primary, Academic, Collegiate. Certificate admits to the leading colleges for women. Reopens Oct. 2.

MRS. HAZEN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, PELHAM MANOR, NEW-YORK. Combined advantages of City and Country. Increased facilities for pupils. Reopens September 28.

THE MISSES MERINGTON French and English school reopens Oct. 2. Resident pupils. 183 Lenox Av., near 119th St.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 735 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 5.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St., reopens Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten, Oct. 10.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 5th Av. Thirty-sixth year begins Oct. 3. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Re-opens Oct. 4, 55 West 47th St.

MISS SPRING'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for GIRLS; No. 121 EAST 36th St., near Park Av., reopens Thursday, Sept. 28. A class for Little Boys. At home after Sept. 16.

MISS WARREN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Reopens Oct. 2d. Class for boys in the primary department.

AT MISS PERRIN'S, 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

MISS BRAGG'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS REopens Monday, Oct. 2; classes for little boys. 1,509 Broadway.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies and children, (founded 1857,) 280 West 71st St. Mme. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

THE MISSES PERINE'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 44 East 78th St., next corner Madison Av. Resident Pupils. 4th Oct. Special Studies.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 343 MADISON Av., reopens Oct. 4. Primary classes. College preparation. A few resident pupils.

PRIVATE KINDERGARTEN.—Miss Randolph and Miss Pond will open their kindergarten Oct. 9. 651 Boulevard West, (corner 92d St.)

SAUSE'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING, ADELPHI HALL, 52d St. and Broadway. ALL THE LATEST DANCES. Send for circular.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

MME. ALBERTI RESUMES LESSONS IN Delsartean physical culture and elocution Monday, Oct. 2. 557 5th Av.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 43 West 50th St., will reopen Oct 3.

Schools—Country.

Young Men and Boys.

STEVENS SCHOOL. THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, RIVER ST., between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J., REOPENS SEPT. 20, 1893. Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September. Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine. The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies. For catalogues, apply to the Librarian of Stevens Institute.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY. Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address THOMAS HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

SEMINARY.—Special offer, free tuition, no profit, 88th yr.; send stamp; name Times; good board. No. Granvil, N. Y.

Young Ladies and Children.

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY. MISS DANA'S School for Girls reopens September 20. College preparation. Resident native French and German teachers. Special advantages in music and art. Terms for boarding pupils, $700 per year. Circulars sent on application.

MLLE. GROSCHEL, (FORMERLY DIRECTOR of the Groschel Conservatory of Music, Brooklyn,) country home and school for girls, Suffern, N. Y.; one hour from city; English, Latin, French, German, music, &c.

Law Schools.

UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL. Thirty-fifth year begins Oct. 2, 1893. Confers LL. B.; also (for graduate course) LL. M. AUSTIN ABBOTT, Dean and Senior Professor. Address, for catalogue, PROF. RUSSELL, at University Building, or 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.

METROPOLIS LAW SCHOOL. Fall term begins Oct. 2; Evening Sessions. ABNER C. THOMAS, LL.D., Dean. For catalogues address Prof. CLARENCE D. ASHLEY, 207 B'way.

Teachers.

GERMAN LANGUAGE, CONVERSATION, Literature.—Best instruction; pupils prepared for college. M. B., 68 West 19th St.

Dancing.

GEORGE WALLACE'S CLASSES RESUME Tuesday, Oct. 3, at 80 and 82 West 126th St. Music Hall, 57th St., Oct. 7; see circular.

Excursions.

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS. ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED.

Parties will leave New-York Monday, October 16, for **Two Autumn Tours** —TO— **CALIFORNIA.**

Nine days will be spent at the Raymond & Whitcomb Grand Hotel, Chicago, for a visit to the World's Columbian Exposition. Thence one party will proceed to San Diego via Las Vegas Hot Springs and Santa Fe, and the other to Monterey via Denver, Manitou, Glenwood Springs, and Salt Lake City. The tickets cover every expense of travel both ways, and give the holders entire freedom of movement on the Pacific coast. They may be used returning on Any Regular Train for Nine Months, or with parties having personal escort, with a Choice of Three Different Routes. Supplementary parties to connect with the foregoing in Chicago, without visiting the Exposition, will leave New-York, October 25.

Our Annual Winter Trips to California, with Special Trains of Pullman Palace Vestibuled Sleeping and Dining Cars, one to three times a month, begin November 16.

Excursions to Mexico and the Sandwich Islands will occur in January, February, and March.

The World's Columbian Exposition. Special Pullman Vestibuled Trains with Dining Cars leave New-York for Chicago at frequent intervals. A week at the Raymond & Whitcomb Grand Hotel, opposite the Fair Grounds, is included in the tickets.

Send for descriptive circular, mentioning whether book relating to Autumn California, Winter California, Mexico, or World's Fair tour is desired.

INDEPENDENT RAILROAD TICKETS TO ALL POINTS.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB, 31 East 14th St., (corner Union Square,) New-York.

COOK'S TOURS.

Vigilant-Valkyrie Yacht Races.

SPECIAL.

Tickets on sale by all steamers that will attend the races. All classes, all rates. Every information and staterooms can now be secured. Immediate application necessary.

Tickets for all Trunk Lines to Chicago and all parts of the United States. Excursions to Chicago semi-weekly. Special Excursion to California Oct. 23; Round the World Nov. 9.

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 Broadway, N. Y.

AMERICA'S CUP RACES. STEAMSHIP OLIVETTE, 2,000 TONS, of the Plant Steamship Line between Tampa, Key West, and Havana, will follow the contesting yachts on the appointed days. **Limited to one-half her capacity.** First-class restaurant and music on board. One hundred steam-heated staterooms. **FARE, $5.00 each day.** Leave from White Star Pier, foot of Christopher Street, North River, at 9:20 A. M. TICKETS FOR SALE by Tyson & Co., at principal hotels, Marine Journal office, 24 State St., and J. D. HASHAGEN, Eastern Agent, 261 Broadway. Mr. H. B. PLANT, Capt. S. SAMUELS, Capt. GEO. L. NORTON, } Managers.

AMERICA'S CUP RACES. The Cape May and Delaware Bay Navigation Co.'s Seagoing Iron Steamboat **REPUBLIC** Will leave Stonington Line Pier, new No. 36 N. R., (one block above Canal St.,) at 9:00 A. M. each day. The "Republic" is celebrated for speed and stanchness. The number of passengers will be strictly limited. Club members and friends will find the accommodations and service all that can be desired, with best catering at club prices, abundant deck room, and a view of the races from start to finish. Tickets, $3 each race. On sale at office of steamer, 849 Broadway; Tyson's ticket offices at hotels; McBride's, 71 Broadway; Miller's, Equitable Building, and Jonas's Astor House news stand.

VIGILANT AND VALKYRIE RACE. The well-known and comfortable ocean steamship NEW-ORLEANS, Capt. John Betts, of the Cromwell Line, will leave Pier 9 North River, foot of Rector St., at 9 A. M., and accompany the yachts on each day of the race. The number of passengers will be limited to 400. A stewardess will be on board for the benefit of the ladies and families. TICKETS, $5 EACH TRIP. THIS WILL INCLUDE A SUBSTANTIAL LUNCH. For sale at company's office, Pier 9 North River, E. S. Allen, General Agent; also at Tyson's, Fifth Avenue Hotel, Hoffman House, and Windsor Hotel.

WEST POINT, Newburgh, & Poughkeepsie Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers NEW-YORK AND ALBANY. From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)...8:00 A. M. " New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier......8:40 " " New-York, West 22d St. Pier......9:00 " Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M. MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Autumn Resorts.

MAINE.

PASSACONAWAY INN. York Cliffs, Me. First season. Rates from ROMER GILLIS, Manager, P. O. & R. R., York Beach, Me.

NEW-JERSEY.

LAKEWOOD, NEW-JERSEY. LAUREL HOUSE OPENS TUESDAY, OCT. 3. PORTER & JUDD, Managers.

NEW-YORK.

An Ideal Hotel at Last! The Hotel of the World Seeing Is Believing. Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, Dutchess County, New-York. Opened Sept. 14. Ninety miles from New-York. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Russian Royal Court Orchestra three times daily. Write Manager for illustrated prospectus.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE KITTATINNY, DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN., will remain open until November. The foliage at this delightful Autumn resort is here witnessed to great perfection. Steam heat and all modern appointments. Send for circular. W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

VIRGINIA.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS. The NEW HOTEL, cottages, and the MOST COMPLETE BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IN AMERICA will remain open until NOVEMBER or later. 2,500 FEET ELEVATION, in the great Warm Springs Valley, Virginia, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Magnificent mountain surroundings and climate. Bathing attendants from the best European baths. Every bath from the flowing Hot Springs, including Hot Vapor, Hot Air, Hot Spout, (the most curative bath known,) Needle, Electric, Massage, &c. RAILWAY DIRECT TO THE SPRINGS. Reached by the "F. F. V. LIMITED" Express of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, with dining cars. One night's ride from either New-York, Philadelphia, or Cincinnati. Nine hours from Baltimore and eight from Washington. Full information at C. and O. offices, No. 362 Broadway, New-York; No. 513 and No. 1,421 Pennsylvania Av., Washington; 5th and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, or address Dr. F. W. CHAPIN, Medical Director, or J. F. CHAMPLIN, Manager, Hot Springs, Bath County, Va.

Board Wanted.

A CHRISTIAN GENTLEMAN DESIRES board or lodging, with breakfast, in a quiet house below the Park; state price and particulars. Address H. B. T., Box 141 Times.

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE, 1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street. Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

9 WEST 45TH ST.—Finely-furnished second floor; private bath; also other rooms; with or without board; excellent table; references exchanged.

17TH ST., 39 WEST.—Desirable rooms in a private family for the Winter, with board; references.

21ST ST., 34 AND 36 EAST.—Handsomely-furnished large and small rooms, with board; references exchanged.

22D ST., 24 WEST.—Second floor, handsomely furnished, for a small family; private table; reference.

34 WEST 61ST ST.—Large and small newly and elegantly furnished rooms; table unexcelled; convenient to L station and surface cars.

34TH ST., WEST, 129 AND 131.—Large rooms, front and back; handsomely furnished; folding beds; superior table.

34TH ST., 22 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished second floor to let, with private table; also rooms on fourth floor, with superior board.

37TH ST., 62 WEST.—Offers second floor front room, with board; appointments first-class; references.

47TH ST., 16 TO 20 EAST.—Choice rooms, en suite or singly; parlor dining room; references.

57TH ST., 140 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, together or separately, with board; single rooms for gentlemen; references.

MADISON AV. CORNER, 24 EAST 75TH ST.—Large, superior suite on parlor floor; private bath; also other rooms; excellent cuisine; appointments first-class; elevator; references.

SUNNY THIRD-FLOOR FRONT ROOM; Extra large closets; also hallroom; references. 434 Madison Av.

Furnished Rooms.

45TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large furnished front room to a gentleman; without board; private family; references.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL WINTHROP, 125TH ST. AND 7TH AV. BOULEVARD. A FEW SUITES OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH, FACING THE BOULEVARD DRIVE TO RENT FROM OCT. 1. DINING ROOM ON THE TOP FLOOR. THE HOTEL IS ONE BLOCK FROM THE ELEVATED, AND THE CABLE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

Desirable Apartments To Let.

Peabody, 102 and 104 Waverley Place. Steam heat and elevator, $75 per month.

Irvington and Rockland, 136 to 142 West 16th S. Steam heated, &c., $50 to $60 per month.

St. Clement, 355 West 23d St. 4 to 9 rooms, $30 to $75 per month.

St. John, Wave Crest, Cedarhurst, 35 to 41 East 50th St. Steam heat, &c., $50 per month.

Sutherland, 709 Madison Av., corner 63d St. Steam heat and elevator, $70 to $120 per month.

St. Honore, 1,142 Madison Av., near 84th St. Steam heat, &c., $60 to $75 per month.

Apply to janitors on premises or to GERALD R. BROWN, Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, New-York.

ST. CATHERINE APARTMENT HOUSE, MADISON AV. AND 53D ST. TO LET, one elegant suit of 15 rooms, two servants' rooms and laundry; has a direct and unobstructed exterior view of 220 feet; the suit comprises the entire floor; the cabinet work and decorations are not surpassed by any house in the city; also a similar suit of 10 rooms. Particulars on premises from J. D. BROOKS, Superintendent.

HOTEL **San Remo** Central Park West and 75th St. A few very desirable apartments to rent from September and October; in the most desirable location in the city; no housekeeping; chamber service, heat, light, and all attendance free; meals served on the American plan at very reasonable prices.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS TO LET in the fire-proof building 501 5TH AV., CORNER 42D ST., Magnificent suite, comprising entire second floor, RENT, $2,500. Could be fitted up in two apartments. ALSO, SIMILAR SUITS, $750 UP. Elevator, steam heat, full attendance, &c. Meals served on premises. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK WEST. Nos. 225 and 226, near 82d St.; also the Lolita, corner 83d St.; all directly facing loveliest part of Central Park; several elegant suites to rent from $800 to $1,300 per annum; passenger elevator; house, location, and service highest class.

A.—THE LORING. Rents, $40 to $70. Boulevard and West 74th St., Amsterdam Av. Roomy, light, well-ventilated apartments, with steam heat, mirrors, open fireplaces, door service, &c.; reasonable rents; first-class service; immediate occupancy or Oct. 1. Apply on premises or to J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near W. 74th St.

NEW AMSTERDAM, Corner of 75th Street and Amsterdam Av. ELEGANT NEW APARTMENTS TO LET. Rents from $720 to $1,500, including elevators, steam heat, electric lights, &c. Apply on premises.

21 EAST 21ST ST.—Very desirable flat; seven rooms; bath; also servants'; storeroom on top floor; heated and drying room; first-class fire-proof building; passenger elevator; door attendant; $1,400 yearly.

THE ADELAIDE, PARK AV. AND 66TH ST. Elegant apartments, seven light rooms and bath. All modern improvements. Apply on premises.

120 EAST 34TH ST.—Nine rooms and bath; elevator; electric light; liveried servants. Apply on premises.

APARTMENTS TO RENT IN THE FIRE-PROOF BUILDING, 80 MADISON AV., corner 28th St.

Apartments To Let—Furnished.

THE WESTMINSTER, East 16th St., adjoining Westminster Hotel. New-York's only apartment house connecting with a hotel. Meals served in apartments or in hotel dining room. The quiet and privacy of home, conveniences and independence of a hotel. **Two Handsomely Furnished Suites** Parlor, four bedrooms, and bath, absolutely fire-proof, To Lease from October to June.

One special apartment to rent in Westminster Hotel, Irving Place and 16th St.; first floor, corner, 5 sunny rooms, with bath and private hall; sumptuously furnished, rugs, divans, &c.; American or European plan.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

Central Park Apartment Buildings. 59th St., 58th St., and 7th Av.

Madrid,	Lisbon,
Cordova,	Barcelona,
Granada,	Salamanca,
Valencia,	Tolosa.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO., TRUSTEE, Northeast corner 58th and 7th Av. and 55 Liberty St. Also Agts. "Hawthorne," 59th St., bet. 6th & 7th Avs.

Rutland, From this date the fire-proof corner 57th St. and Broadway, is under the same trusteeship.

"SANTA MARGHERITA," MADISON AV., NORTHEAST COR. 84TH ST. Desirable suites, eight rooms and bath; immediate possession; superior arrangement and appointments; elevator; steam heat, kitchen fuel, ice, &c., furnished; rentals, $1,400 upward. Inspection and comparison invited. Open daily until 10 P. M.

Amusements.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. Every Evening at 8:30. THIRD WEEK. **ENGLISH MILITARY TOURNAMENT.** SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2:30. SEATS ON SALE TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. LAST WEEK. **HOPPER. PANJANDRUM.** LOIE FULLER AT EACH PERFORMANCE. FRANCIS WILSON'S PRODUCTION OF "ERMINIE" TUESDAY, OCT. 3. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

5TH AV. THEATRE. MR. H. C. MINER, 5TH AV. THEATRE. Proprietor. Evenings, 8:15. Matinée Saturday, 2:15. **MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN "IN MIZZOURA."**

STANDARD THEATRE. J. M. Hill, Manager. Last 2 nights of JANE, with Johnstone Bennett. To-night at 8:30. LAST 2 NIGHTS OF LOIE FULLER in Entire New Dances. To-night at 10:15. Last Mat. to-morrow, JANE, 2:15, and FULLER, 4:30. Monday, Oct. 2, CHARLEY'S AUNT.

14TH STREET THEATRE. Near 6th Av. TO-NIGHT. Matinées Wed. and Sat. **HALLEN AND HART,** In the cheering conceit THE IDEA. The best company ever organized for farce comedy.

BIJOU THEATRE. Broadway, near 30th St. Nights 8:30. Matinées Wed. and Sat. Last week—RUSSELL'S COMEDIANS, in the WORLD'S FAIR EDITION of the CITY DIRECTORY. Next Monday, Oct. 2, THE GOLDEN WEDDING.

DALY'S THEATRE. Broadway & 30th St. Evenings, 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:30. SIXTH AND LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF the Great Musical Play Without Words, **L'ENFANT PRODIGUE.**

LYCEUM THEATRE..........4th Av. & 23d St. DANIEL FROHMAN..........Manager. E. H. SOTHERN in SHERIDAN; or, THE MAID OF BATH. At 8:15. Matinées THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. MAT. SAT. VAUDEVILLE AND BALLET. NEXT SUNDAY, THE ENGLISH MILITARY BAND.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. $1,000,000 Spent on Paintings and Art Objects. Now exhibited, day and evening. 23D ST. AND 4TH AV.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. **The BOSTONIANS in ROBIN HOOD.** NEXT WEEK—LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN.

HE LEFT HOME AND HOME COOKING TO SEE **THE RAINMAKER OF SYRIA** At the CASINO, and he enjoyed it immensely.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av. Evenings at 8. Matinées Sat. and Wed. at 2. **HANDS ACROSS THE SEA** Next Week—PRIMROSE & WEST'S MINSTRELS.

Open from 1 P. M. until Midnight. **THE CRYSTAL MAZE.** Broadway and 28th St. Admission, 25 cents.

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE. M. W. Hanley, Mgr. **DAN'S TRIBULATIONS.** Wednesday—Matinée—Saturday. Oct. 9, "WOOLLEN STOCKING."

STAR THEATRE. EVE., 8:15. MAT., SAT., 2. FREDERICK WARDE and LOUIS JAMES. TO-NIGHT AND SAT. EVE., **OTHELLO.** Saturday Matinée, **JULIUS CÆSAR.**

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE. Evenings at 8:30. Mat. Sat'y at 2:15. CROWDED NIGHTLY. HOYT'S A TEMPERANCE TOWN.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Ev'gs 8:15. Mat. Sat. **RICE'S** Surprise Party Continuing Its Enormous Success. Crowded with Novelties. **1492** Foyer Art Gallery. 100th (Souvenir) night, Oct. 16.

GARDEN THEATRE. Matinée Saturday. CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS. "Funniest play of the new season."—Times. **THE OTHER MAN.**

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St. 2D SUCCESSFUL MONTH. **LIBERTY HALL.** Evenings at 8:15. Regular Matinée Saturday.

NIBLO'S. At 8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT. AT 2. FOURTH WEEK OF THE LILIPUTIANS IN **A TRIP TO MARS.** Three Grand Ballets. "The Flying Heads."

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX. AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M. GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL. B'way & 29th St. EUROPE'S GREATEST VOCALISTS, THE **3—SISTERS JONGHMANS—3**

AMERICAN THEATRE. SATURDAY MATINEE. **THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.**

DORE'S SUBLIME PAINTINGS, AT THE DORE GALLERY, 7TH AV., NEAR 53D ST. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Broadway cable cars pass the door.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Sat. Mat. Saturday evening, Sept. 30, opening of the season. Grossstadtluft's CITY VS. COUNTRY.

TENNIS COURTS AND BOWLING ALLEYS to let; to private club only. Apply 212 West 41st St., city.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

HOUSES TO RENT.

88TH ST., NOS. 60 AND 62. Three-story high-stoop brownstone, new dwellings, handsomely decorated; new gas fixtures, &c.

75th St., near 5th Av., Four-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.

Madison Av., No. 1,138, Four-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.

Manhattan Av., No. 354, Three-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.

APPLY ON PREMISES, OR TO **GERALD R. BROWN,** 120 Broadway, New-York.

$2,800.—UNFURNISHED, 42 WEST 47TH St.—Choice neighborhood; half block of Windsor Hotel; possession immediately. W. B. ATTERBURY, Cotton Exchange Building.

A PARLOR AND BASEMENT FLOOR AT 8 St. Luke's Place, Leroy St., near Hudson St.; to a small family only. SYLVESTER POPE, 76 Varick St.

City Houses To Let—Furnished.

FIFTH AVENUE, Vicinity new; Gerry, Berwind, Astor, and Havemeyer palaces, 28 feet; entirely rebuilt, with furniture matching this perfect dwelling, costing (entire) $250,000; rent for season, year, or permanent lease $10,000 per annum. HENRY D. WINANS & MAY, 655 5th Av., corner 52d St.

TO LET—FURNISHED. The magnificent 4-story dwelling, NO. 4 EAST 41ST STREET. Expressly built for a doctor. Library of Dr. Millard can be had. RENT, $6,000. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

TO RENT—Furnished; brown-stone high-stoop house, full width, on 33d St., near 5th Av., to private family only, for Winter months; fully furnished. Address Box 125, Equitable Building.

City Flats To Let—Furnished.

FAMILY GOING ABROAD WILL LET HANDsomely-furnished apartment; unusual chance for any one wishing a refined home. E. MILER, 200 West 57th St.

Country Houses To Let—Furnished.

RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON.—A well-located house, with fine river view, fully furnished and in good order, with stable and cottage; three minutes from railroad station; will be rented for Winter or longer. Address H. D. BABCOCK, 80 Broadway.

The Turf.

MORRIS PARK. NEW-YORK JOCKEY CLUB. FALL MEETING SEPT. 29—OCT. 14. SIX RACES EACH DAY, BEGINNING 2 P. M. Take 2d Av. L Road to Willis Av., and 132d St., where special trains connect direct to track. Trolley cars every minute direct to grand stand from 3d Av. and 129th St. Fare 10 cents. FIELD FREE.

CLIFTON, N. J., RACES. MONDAYS, WED'S, FRIDAYS AT 2:30 P. M. Special excursion, 50 cents; with admission, $1.25. Special trains leave foot of Chambers St., New-York, at 12:30, 1:15, and 1:45 P. M., and foot West 23d St. at 12:25, 1:10, and 1:40 P. M. C. V. SASS, Sec'y. G. H. ENGEMAN, Pres't.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HOPE DAWNS FOR BROOKLYN

HONEST CITIZENS UNITE IN AN INDEPENDENT MOVEMENT.

Exposures of The New-York Times Likely to Bear Fruit—Committee of Fifty Democrats and Fifty Republicans Selected to Lead the Fight Against the "Machine"—Praise for the Undertaking—Ex-Mayor Low Says the Citizens Are on Trial—Views of Other Reformers.

The exposures in the columns of The New-York Times of official corruption and scandals in connection with the city government of Brooklyn have borne fruit. The call for reputable citizens of both political parties to get together and organize a movement to place an independent candidate for the Mayoralty in the field this Fall has been heard, and there is at last a bright prospect for the overthrow of the McLaughlin ring.

The fact is recognized that emancipation from ring rule is not to be expected from the Republican organization. The present self-constituted leaders of that party are simply tenders to the more powerful machine controlled by Hugh McLaughlin, and are ready to make any deal that will insure their individual profit, regardless of the consequences to the taxpayers. Those whom they have so often betrayed have learned to regard their professions of devotion to clean government with suspicion and, in common with the respectable Democrats, have reached the conclusion that by independent action only can the city's affairs be placed in the hands of honorable men.

Accordingly, a movement looking to the consolidation of independent Democratic and Republican forces in the approaching campaign was started in Brooklyn Monday night, when a number of men of both parties met at the residence of Dr. George W. Brush, 2 Spencer Place, and appointed the following committee, composed of five Democrats and five Republicans, to nominate a committee of 100 Democrats and Republicans to effect a permanent organization:

Republicans.	Democrats.
Edward H. Hobbs, Chairman,	Robert Baker,
Dr. George W. Brush,	A. Augustus Healy,
John I. Covington,	Edward M. Grout,
Howard M. Smith,	Charles Fred Adams,
George K. Gilluly.	William G. Low.

This committee met Wednesday evening and appointed the following Committee of One Hundred:

Republicans.	Democrats.
Frederick A. Schroeder,	Edwin Packard,
Eugene G. Blackford,	J. H. Cowperthwait,
Elijah R. Kennedy,	William H. Nichols,
Flamen B. Candler,	C. T. Christensen,
Albro J. Newton,	William C. Beecher,
James McKeon,	William G. Low,
Darwin R. James,	C. Augustus Haviland,
Robert D. Benedict,	Marshall I. Driggs,
Benjamin Estes,	S. Perry Sturges,
Clarence W. Seamans,	William Gubbins,
William Berri,	Thomas P. Ryan,
Wayland Trask,	John Magilligan,
M. A. Anderson,	Henry Hentz,
Dr. Charles M. Bellows,	Gustave W. Thompson,
Clark D. Rhinehart,	Hugo J. Lauten,
Frank Squier,	E. M. Bassett,
Charles A. Moore,	Joseph McGuinness,
William B. Boorum,	Horatio Camp,
Ex-Judge Reynolds,	Henry Batterman,
Charles A. Schieren,	Dr. W. E. Spencer,
Dr. C. N. Hoagland,	J. H. Dougherty,
William H. Hazzard,	Alfred C. Barnes,
George A. Price,	James A. Millen,
Henry E. Roeher,	James McMahon,
Jacob G. Dettmer,	R. R. Bowker,
N. B. Hoxie, Jr.,	Alexander E. Orr,
Ditmas Jewell,	James B. Connell,
Andrew D. Baird,	John Loughran,
Israel F. Fisher,	John A. Taylor,
Frederick C. Treslow,	William Matthews,
Abel E. Blackmar,	John Filmer,
E. Dwight Church,	H. E. Nesmith,
Frederick James,	John O'Connell,
Isaac H. Carey,	George M. Olcott,
E. J. Granger,	Andrew D. Best,
Horace J. Morse,	Herbert S. Worthly,
Charles T. Dunwell,	A. W. Dodsworth,
Joseph Hacker,	D. S. Ramsey,
Charles Naeher,	Thomas McCann,
R. Ross Appleton,	David M. Stone,
Alfred Hodges,	Daniel Chauncey,
Abner S. Haight,	William Marshall,
Richard Hazzard,	Charles M. Pratt,
Henry A. Willis,	Lorenzo Ullo,
Stewart L. Woodford,	Henry A. Meyer,
Joseph Fahys,	Henry W. Maxwell,
D. G. Harriman,	William H. Fleeman,
John S. McKeon,	R. H. Huntington,
William H. Williams,	James Matthews.
Samuel Van Wyck.	

The Committee of Ten yesterday sent a circular to each of the Committee of One Hundred, stating the object of the movement and asking them to convene for organization Monday evening, at the Clarendon Hotel.

"Of course," said Edward M. Grant, "our selection is subject to the acceptance of the men named. We have endeavored to perform what we consider a public duty, in an earnest manner, and hope the committee will stand as named."

"Any and every movement," Jesse Johnson said, "which tends to concentrate public attention this Fall on the bare and single issue, whether or not we live in a free city, has my earnest and hearty sympathy. If we cannot punish our thieves, we can at least see that they shall not be re-elected to office. On that issue we are all Democrats and all Republicans. The syndicate governing our city represents a very small minority of its citizens. There is 'rumbling on the Alps.' The sun has warmed what they deemed the eternal ice of old names and old battle cries. God help them if the avalanche gets loose.

"I believe there is patriotism and public spirit enough in this city to unite all elements opposed to the ring."

Major Edward H. Hobbs and G. K. Gilluly, both expressed the belief that the new movement will be successful.

"Every movement that tends to concentrate the opposition to the Democratic machine in this city," Naval Officer Willis said, "ought to be encouraged and, I think, for that reason, the committee is a good thing."

Mayor Boody was asked what he had to say about the independent movement.

"It is an inherent right of every American citizen," he replied, "to meet when and where he pleases for discussion of public affairs."

"What do you think of the revolt against the machine?" was asked of Hugh McLaughlin.

"I don't think," he snapped angrily.

BROOKLYN CITIZENS ON TRIAL.

Ex-Mayor Low Says the Election Will Show Whether They Are Satisfied.

Seth Low, President of Columbia College and ex-Mayor of Brooklyn, was interviewed in that city yesterday on the political situation, and said:

"Take your note book, please, and write this:

"My knowledge of the situation in Brooklyn is very limited, except as I infer what it is by current comments of the newspapers. I judge that an effort is likely to be made to unite all those who are opposed to the present administration in an endeavor to wrest the Mayor's office from those at present in control of it. I hope very much that these efforts will succeed. I do not believe that it is possible for any man to accept office at the hands of the men who have dictated local Democratic nominations during the last few years and remain free to serve the city well."

"What is the remedy for all this?" the reporter asked.

Mr. Low answered: "The City of Brooklyn to-day has, in my judgment, the best charter in the country from this point of view among others, that the administration of the city is completely within the reach of the citizens. By a single vote which shall change the incumbent of the Mayor's office the people can overthrow at one blow the powers that control. Nowhere else is it possible for the people of a city, by so simple a process, to effect so radical a cure. The inference is, therefore, that the citizens of Brooklyn will be on trial at the next election quite as much as the present administration.

"The vote in November will show whether the people of the city are satisfied with the reputation and conduct of the city under the present management.

"If they are, the country at large will form its estimate of Brooklyn in accordance with the demonstration of Brooklyn's own wishes for itself."

ITS NEW BUILDING READY.

A. J. Cammeyer's Boot and Shoe Business Typical of the City's Growth.

It is just seventeen years since Alfred J. Cammeyer started one of the smallest of shoe stores at the corner of Twelfth Street and Sixth Avenue. The business grew until the store occupied the entire frontage of the block between Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets. But even such spacious premises proved unequal to the demands upon them, and next Monday the business will be moved to new quarters at the corner of Twentieth Street and Sixth Avenue.

Mr. Cammeyer's new building, five stories high and constructed in massive and dignified style, is, architecturally speaking, a welcome addition and ornament to Sixth Avenue. As a monument of business success it is worthy of even greater attention. It has a frontage of 125 feet on Sixth Avenue, with a depth of 170 feet, and it is probably the largest and best equipped boot and shoe establishment in this country, if not in the world.

The basement floor, sub-cellar, main and first floors will be utilized for Mr. Cammeyer's purposes. The remainder of the floors are to be let out for offices, and are easily accessible by elevators.

The main floor of the mammoth shoe store is beautifully finished in mahogany. There are separate departments for men, boys, ladies, and children, besides a slipper department and a mailing department, the house having an enormous trade on mail orders.

Mr. Cammeyer's stock of goods is so varied and large as to retard the removal of all the departments. To avoid delays at the opening, preparations for placing the business in its new home have been going on for some time. Plans have worked smoothly so far, and it is confidently expected that by Monday everything will be in readiness for the display of as fine an equipment and as attractive a stock of boots and shoes as was ever put on sale in the city.

Churches Allowed to Consolidate.

Judge Ingraham of the Supreme Court yesterday granted an order authorizing the consolidation of the Bloomingdale Methodist Episcopal Church, West Forty-third Street, between Broadway and Eighth Avenue, and St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, Fifty-third Street, between Broadway and Ninth Avenue.

The new church will be known as the Union Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Trustees for the first year are Alexander Carmichael, Jr., S. Merritt Hock, William C. Morgan, G. Waldo Smith, James H. King, John Totten, William M. Lyon, Arthur G. Leonard, and William Wallace.

The Bloomingdale Methodist Episcopal Church is valued at $60,000, on which there is a mortgage of $40,000. St. John's Church is valued at $50,000 and is subject to a mortgage of $15,000.

It has been stated that the Trustees of the new church have purchased Dr. Heber Newton's old church, in West Forty-eighth Street, and propose to erect on that site a handsome and commodious structure.

Salvationists to Have a Congress.

The Salvation Army will hold a Columbian Congress in this city from Nov. 12 to Nov. 18, and staff officers from twenty-six States will be present. Field officers, local officers, and bandsmen will come from nearly all the stations in the country.

There will be a "slum" contingent, a Swedish delegation, a Hindu representation, and a German contingent.

The congress will meet in Carnegie Music Hall Nov. 14 and 15, and the other meetings will be held in halls yet to be engaged. In connection with the congress there will be two great parades, and Gen. Ballington Booth says the whole affair is expected to be the largest ever held by the Salvation Army.

Mrs. Haliday Arraigned.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Three indictments for murder against Mrs. Elizabeth Halliday were presented to the court to-day. The District Attorney read the indictment which charges her with the murder of Sarah Jane McQuillan, Margaret McQuillan, and Paul Halliday and finds the charge of murder in the first degree against her. Judge Fursman appointed George H. Carpenter of Liberty as Mrs. Halliday's lawyer.

Mr. Carpenter said this evening that he did not favor a commission to examine into her sanity. He thought her trial would occur at the May term of court.

The Harlem Milk Train Wrecked.

CHATHAM, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The Harlem milk train was thrown down an embankment near Hillsdale this afternoon by a broken flange, and both engine and cars were wrecked. Brakeman Andrew Shields was severely injured and Engineer Gus Ackert and Fireman J. Anderson narrowly escaped.

Negroes Talk of Migrating.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 28.—The lynching at Aiken of Calvin Stewart, charged with murder, has revived the talk among negroes in this State of migrating. The negroes have a general idea of where they want to go, but have done nothing definitely and have no money on which to leave here if they wanted to.

TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

For the purpose of aiding the readers of The Times to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resorts, will our friends kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to The New-York Times, Printing House Square, New-York City, whenever they have been unable to procure The Times of any of the dealers:

To the Publisher of The New-York Times:

....1893.

A copy of your paper could not be had at..........o'clock to-day of the newsdealer

at..

....

The reason assigned by him was..

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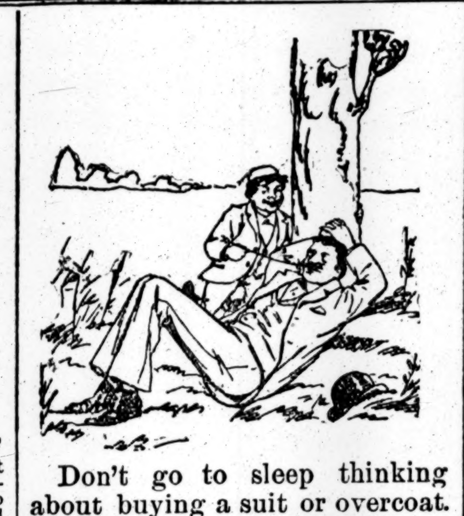
Be particular to indicate if this occurs on a railroad train or steamboat, and to give sufficient information to facilitate the investigation which will be IMMEDIATELY undertaken of EVERY complaint that reaches the office of The New-York Times.



Don't go to sleep thinking about buying a suit or overcoat. The sale only lasts until Saturday night. Then, perhaps, you'll regret the lost opportunity of getting a $25 or $30 garment at $15. A whole stock to pick from. We make no distinction---rather encourage you to take the best suit in the house. Those Melton Coats, with silk linings—are more than bargains at $15. Cloth alone cost more at wholesale.

Both stores open until 10 o'clock Saturday night.

A. H. KING & CO.,

627, 629 Broadway, near Bleecker St. | 124th St., corner 3d Ave.

THE VALKYRIE SAILED FAST

HER SAILS SET FAIRLY WELL, BUT NEED SOME TRIMMING.

In Light, Baffling Winds the English Cutter Sailed Outside Sandy Hook—She Showed that She Is No Drifter, but in a Breeze Made Good Headway—Lord Dunraven and His Associates Carefully Watch the Sails—The Vigilant on the Ways at City Island.

The Valkyrie sailed from off the Atlantic Yacht Clubhouse as far as Sandy Hook yesterday in light, variable winds. She went out evidently in order that it might be seen how her sails set, and for her owner and designer to make note of any alterations that were necessary. No attempt was made to show how fast she could sail. Her capabilities are well known to Lord Dunraven, but in spite of the light wind, the dirty condition of her bottom, and the fact that the trip was only to see how the sails set, she created a very favorable impression. She moved fast, made very little fuss in the water, and stood up very well in the puffs that came off shore at times.

Lord Dunraven was up early yesterday morning. He breakfasted at 8 o'clock at the Waldorf and then hurried down town. He wore a big ulster, a pair of marine glasses were slung over his shoulder, and he had on a blue yachting cap with the word Valkyrie in gold letters on the braid. He went to Bay Ridge by the ferry and at once went out to the Valkyrie. Mr. Charles Kerr, Mr. H. Maitland Kersey, Designer George L. Watson, Sailmaker T. Ratsey, and Pilot Martin Burns went down the bay on the tugboat L. Pulver. On the yacht everything was shipshape, and the sailors were waiting for the order to get under way. At 10 o'clock a line was passed to the Pulver and the Valkyrie cast off from her moorings. The tug took her out in the bay, where she lay for some time adjusting her compasses.

Several steam yachts, launches, and tugboats were out, ready to go down the bay with the yacht as soon as she got under sail. While she was out in the stream they slowly circled around her, and yachtsmen had a good chance to criticise her fairly. The steamer Sandy Hook ran near the Valkyrie and tooted good morning with her big whistle. The salute was acknowledged. Then the steamer Hazel Kirke, with the Fred Tiedman Association of the Seventeenth Assembly District, came alongside and those on board cheered the English cutter. The band on the Hazel Kirke played "Yankee Doodle" and then "God Save the Queen." At this compliment the sailors on the Valkyrie lined up to the side and gave three rousing cheers. They presented a pretty picture, all being attired in white canvas racing suits and wearing blue-and-yellow striped toques.

The outlook for a good test was poor. The wind was very light and was coming from the northwest, while the tide was ebbing. At about a quarter before noon the sailors began to set the sails. The big mainsail was quickly hoisted and trimmed, and the jib and forestay run up in stops. At 11:53 the hawser was cast off, and, breaking out the jib at the same time, the Valkyrie was under sail for the first time in New-York Harbor. She stood on the port tack toward the Narrows. The wind was so light that it hardly filled her sails, and she made little headway. The sails did not set very well, particularly the mainsail. It was drawn at the clew and the throat. Lord Dunraven and Sailmaker Ratcey stood aft of the teller and carefully noted all the misfits. The sail did not seem to be cut badly, but wanted stretching. As the canvas stretched and the main halyards hauled a little tighter the sail seemed to get in shape. Attention was paid to the mainsail all day long, and when the boat took a tow for her anchorage it was setting very well.

Shortly after noon the wind hauled to the southward, so that the Valkyrie had to beat to windward to get down to the Hook. At 12:20 o'clock she was below Fort Wadsworth, and set her club topsail. It is a huge sail, and appeared to be larger than any used on the four cup defenders. This sail set well, and after giving it a little attention the forestaysail was broken out. The wind then freshened a little, and at 1 o'clock when off Swinburne Island the Valkyrie went through the water very fast. Unlike the Vigilant or Navahoe she made very little fuss.

Although the wind was light there was quite a swell. The Valkyrie made very little wave forward and left hardly a ripple aft. In the puffs, too, she stood up as stiff as a brick meeting house. The further she went down the bay the better her sails set, and by the time Buoy No. 10 was reached at 2:40 o'clock she had quite a move on.

At 3 o'clock the Valkyrie passed out at Sandy Hook, but the wind had dropped then, and she was making little headway. Her jib topsail was set and appeared to fit remarkably well. In fact, all her sails except her mainsail fit beautifully. The mainsail needs some stretching and trimming, and will be all right by the first race day.

The wind then died out altogether, and the Valkyrie was in a calm outside the Hook. About 3:30 it freshened up from the west, and for a few moments she bowled along at a great rate, but again the feeble wind died out. At 4 o'clock there were black clouds in the west, and it looked as though there would be all the wind wanted in a little while. The club topsail and the jib topsail were taken in, and a little later the Valkyrie took a line from the Pulver and started back for her anchorage off Bay Ridge, which she reached at 6 o'clock.

Lord Dunraven, Mr. Kerr, and Mr. Kersey came back to the city in the tug, and Capt. Cranfield and his men made all snug on the yacht for the night.

A reporter for The Times met the Valkyrie as she came to anchor. In answer to his inquiry, Capt. Cranfield said he thought there was rain in the squall coming up, and he did not want to get the sails wet. Lord Dunraven and Mr. Watson were well satisfied with the trip, but would have liked a little more wind.

On her way up the bay the bark Sharon Hill of Glasgow passed out. Those on board cheered the Valkyrie. The colors on the cutter were dipped, and the men on board lined up and cheered back.

Yachtsmen who witnessed the trial were disappointed. They thought the boat would make a better showing, and all agreed that the Vigilant would have walked away from the Valkyrie if she had been out. They conceded, though, that the Valkyrie was making no effort to sail fast, but that the trip was merely to get the sails in shape and to find out what changes were needed.

The Valkyrie will make another trip down the bay to-day. She will probably start about 11 o'clock.

While the Valkyrie was sailing down the bay the Vigilant was being taken to City Island to be hauled out and cleaned. The American boat was towed from New-Rochelle, and at noon was hauled out on Hawkins's ways. Her Tobin bronze bottom was coated with green, but she was not very dirty for a boat that has been in these waters for three and a half weeks. As soon as she was on the ways Capt. Hansen had the men start working to clean her. The topsides were washed off, and by sundown a good part of her under body was cleaned. The bottom will be made as clean and smooth as possible, and the topsides are to be painted.

Everything on the boat is in the finest possible shape. She had her new hollow boom and hollow gaff slung. They are beautiful spars. The boom was made by Piepgras and is said to have come up to requirements. Mr. C. Oliver Iselin went down with the boat and in the afternoon went back to New-Rochelle in the launch.

Capt. Hansen said he did not know when the Vigilant would be launched, but he thought on Monday. She will then be tried on the Sound and be towed to Brooklyn on Wednesday to be measured in the Erie Basin.

"I think the change in the arrangements for the races fair," said Capt. Hansen. "It is certainly fairer to have a race in deep water than to have to sail under the land. If the Valkyrie can go beyond Sandy Hook Lightship to start I am sure the Vigilant can. It is rough outside the Hook, and there is usually more sea near the shore. In the last trial race the Vigilant certainly proved that she could sail in a seaway.

"We have been making no changes in the boat except in the trim of the sails. They are all well stretched now and have been trimmed to fit well. We have a new jib made by Sawyer, and another made by Wilson. Both are good sails, but which will be used in the races has not yet been decided. I don't think we shall have as large a crew on board as we did in the trial races. The boat handles easily, so that we can get along with fewer men. Capt. Terry of the Grayling will be on board."

The Vigilant, like the Valkyrie, has a mascot. It is a fox terrier owned by Mr. Iselin. Capt. Hansen would as soon think of going out without a spinnaker as to go out without the mascot. He is no common dog. He was bred at Mr. August Belmont's kennels, and has in his veins the blood of the most aristocratic fox terriers of England. He is a great pet with the sailors.

According to the present arrangements the first cup race is to be sailed on Thursday, Oct. 5, the second on Saturday, Oct. 7, and the third on Monday, Oct. 9. This arrangement is not in conformity with the deed of gift, which expressly states that one week-day must elapse between each race. There is no week day between the date set for the second race and the date set for the third race. Perhaps this was arranged for at the conference Lord Dunraven had with the Cup Committee, and the arrangement will be announced when the Cup Committee sees fit to give out any news about the race, which certainly is just now of national interest. The crew of the Valkyrie does not work on Sundays, and if an accident should happen to her in the second race she would not be ready for the third race on Monday, and Lord Dunraven could claim a postponement under the deed of gift.

Lieut. Henn, the owner of the yacht Galatea, which was defeated by the Mayflower in 1886 in the race for the America's Cup, was a passenger on the steamship Germanic, which reached Quarantine last night. Lieut. Henn came to this country especially to view the yacht race. He will be a welcome visitor, for he has many friends in the city among the yachtsmen, all of whom will be delighted to see him.

The Republic and the Races.

A change of time of starting is announced for the Cape May and Delaware Bay Navigation Company's steamboat Republic for the America's Cup races. The change of starting point for the yachts from Scotland Lightship to Sandy Hook Lightship makes closer work for the steamers that go down with yacht-race lovers.

The Republic will leave the Stonington Line pier, No. 36 (new) North River, at 9 o'clock sharp instead of 9:30.

The bookings for the Republic are good, and the favorite from Philadelphia will make many friends in New-York waters.

NOTES OF THE SOCIAL WORLD.

PERSONALS.—W. Harold Brown, Frank K. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Burden, Miss Caroline De Forest, Miss de Barrill, Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, and Center Hitchcock are in town. Miss Emeline Dore has closed Pinard cottage No. 3 for the season. Next Summer she will have the same cottage. Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Hunt closed their cottage at Newport on Wednesday and came into town. Augustus Jay expects to go abroad soon. Rowland Hazard has sent $100 to the cyclone sufferers about Charleston, S. C. Baron and Baroness de Zuylen de Nijevelt of Paris are at Newport. Nicholas Fish is also there. Mr. and Mrs. C. Albert Stevens are in town. Mrs. Peter W. Lynch of 150 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry Sloane, at Newport. Mrs. Sloane was Miss Jessie Robbins. Mrs. Lynch was Miss Mabel Robbins. Mrs. Sloane calls her Newport place Eldridge's Ochre Point. Fairman Rogers has sold his steamship Magnolia. The Magnolia is a twin-screw steam yacht, and was built by the Herreshoffs ten years ago. She has a register of 91 tons gross and 45 tons net. The extreme length of the yacht is 99 feet and her water line is 96 feet. While the property of Mr. Rogers the Magnolia carried the pennants of the New-York, Philadelphia, and St. Augustine Yacht Clubs. Mr. Rogers seems to be vigorously carrying out his threat to get rid of all his Philadelphia property. Just how soon Mr. and Mrs. Rogers intend to become Europeans no one seems to know. Col. Arthur Paget, Mrs. Paran Stevens' son-in-law, and Lord Wolverton, who came over with Lord Dunraven and his party, are just now doing Newport.

WORK ON THE BREAKERS.—Cornelius Vanderbilt's villa, at Newport, the Breakers, is rapidly rising from the foundations of the house that was destroyed by fire last November. It will be a villa far handsomer than the one burned. The foundation walls of the Breakers have been completed, and in several places the stones for the window sills have been set in place. The foundations are unusually substantial, being built to stand for generations. The party-walls are about five feet apart, and are capped with iron girders. The space at the top is arched over with fire-proof brick. It is evident that Mr. Vanderbilt is building the new Breakers so that no flames from defective flues can lurk between the walls and find fuel in any woodwork. Hot-air pipes are being built into the walls. The window sills are of Indiana limestone.

INVITATIONS TO THE DESSAR-MANNHEIMER WEDDING.—Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Mannheimer have sent out many hundreds of invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mamie Mannheimer, to Dr. Leonard A. Dessar. The wedding will take place in the large ballroom at Delmonico's on Oct. 10 at 6 P. M. The floral decorations promise to be remarkable. Five hundred guests will sit down to the wedding supper, after which the night will be danced away.

OCTOBER WEDDINGS IN GRACE CHURCH.—At 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Oct. 25 Miss Edith L. Draper, daughter of Mrs. John L. Draper of East Thirty-sixth Street, will be married to Louis Vaughan Clark in Grace Church Chantry. The Rev. Dr. Huntington will officiate. The couple will go abroad. On the same day the Rev. Dr. Huntington will make Miss Eleanor Duer and Joseph Larocque, Jr., man and wife in Grace Church proper.

WEDDINGS IN PROSPECT.—The dates have not yet been set for two weddings in which society will take great interest. One is the marriage of Miss Julia M. Valentine, daughter of J. M. Valentine of 605 Madison Avenue, to G. Millbank Cauldwell of 16 West Fifty-fourth Street. Mr. Cauldwell was graduated at Princeton in 1884. The other wedding will be that of Miss Julia Draper, daughter of Frank E. Draper of 52 East Fifty-sixth Street, to J. Lawrence McKeever.

A WEDDING NOTICE.—Mrs. Christian A. Krone of 209 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street has sent out invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Miss Anna Henrietta Krone, to George Hagemeyer on Wednesday evening, Oct. 11, in St. James's Lutheran Church, Madison Avenue and Seventy-third Street. The reception will be given at Mrs. Krone's home from 9 to 12 o'clock P. M.

M. CHARTRAN UNHURT.—A rumor was circulated a few days ago that M. Chartran, the painter, who has been the guest of Perry Belmont at Newport for some time, had been seriously hurt in a carriage accident. The rumor is unfounded. M. Chartran was not injured, although one of Mr. Belmont's blooded horses took the bit in his teeth, and, until under control, gave the French artist a good scare.

SHOES

COLLEGE DAYS.

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Is worth saving, but we can save you many dollars and dress you just as well.

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Geo. A. Castor & Co.,

TAILORS,

FIFTH AV. HOTEL

AND

241 BROADWAY.

WHITE PLAINS THEIR MECCA

AN OLD-FASHIONED FARMERS' DAY IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Plain Folks Mixed with the Elite—Were Bunkoed and Pleased by the Fakirs, and Had Their Wives and Daughters There to See the Fun—Oliver Sumner Teall's Diplomacy Given a Severe Test—Some Good Contests for the Prize Cups—Hunters Make a Poor Show.

WHITE PLAINS, Sept. 28.—All the roads in Westchester County led to-day to the fair grounds, near White Plains. With a blue sky and a warm and welcome sun, all the expectations of the managers of the exhibition were realized, and there was a throng of 12,000 persons within the grounds by the time the bell was rung for the first race.

Notwithstanding the presence of many hundreds of the members of Westchester's exclusive society, it was a genuine old-fashioned "Farmers' Day," and the plain farmers and their rosy-cheeked wives and daughters took the fair by storm. The farmers and their boys ate peanuts and gazed sometimes not entirely askance at the fakirs, and the mothers and their daughters listened with open eyes to the automatic pianos and had their fortunes told by the gypsy girl in her tent.

Oliver Sumner Teall, who was in charge of the grand stand, had a lively time with the farmers. The swagger folks were constantly going in and out of their boxes in the lower part of the grand stand. As soon as a box would become vacant the farmers would swarm into it. Then up would bob the alert Mr. Teall and proceed to eject them. The farmers would protest, and during the excitement the owners of the boxes would usually drift back and complicate the fuss.

When Mr. Teall was not "firing" out the farmers from the private boxes he was listening to the tales of woe of the "Johnnies" who had been bled by the fakirs. Several of these gayly-attired dudes surrounded him and besought him to kick the "nasty villains" off the grounds. One of the dudes complained that he had wasted 50 cents trying to throw a ring over the handle of a five-cent cane.

Mr. Teall ejected a faker just as the latter was about to rob a confiding former boy of $20. The "capper" and the boy were in partnership in an alleged scheme to beat the faker, when Mr. Teall came along and ter was about to rob a confiding farmer's boy so blindly infatuated that it was with reluctance that he took his money back from the "capper."

Deputy Sheriff Howard Pugsley had a rough-and-tumble time with the gamblers. One old, white-haired gambler knocked him down in front of the grand stand when his game was ordered closed. The old faker was quickly hustled out of the fair grounds. Prohibition was supposed to prevail on the grounds, but the bar back of the grand stand ground out a peculiar, frothy brand of pear cider and a very strong article called cold tea.

All parts of the inclosure were filled with people. There were hundreds of carriages on the lawn.

The attention of the brilliant assemblage in the infield was centred on the horse show, which was held in the inclosure back of the judges' stand. Hundreds of fair women applauded the blue-blooded animals from their carriages, traps, and drags, while from a dozen or more large English coaches drawn up near the inclosure gayly dressed and fashionable women fluttered their handkerchiefs and drank to the winners of the events in foaming glasses of champagne. The scene was a brilliant one.

There were only two contestants for the fifty-dollar cup offered by Mr. D. O. Mills of White Plains for hackney stallions 15½ hands and over. The blue ribbon was awarded to George Green's imported Rufus, Jr., and the red ribbon went to George R. Read's Reality. The judges were Messrs. De Lancey A. Kane, R. W. Leonard, and R. P. Lounsbery.

The competition for the John D. Archibald Cup for carriage horses, single, brought out as fine a lot of high-bred horses as one would care to see. There were a dozen contestants, and as the high-steppers passed before the judges the spectators broke into applause. C. S. Phillip again captured a first prize with his dainty-stepping bay gelding Glaucus. Mr. E. M. Fulton, Jr., got the blue ribbon for his bay horse Gamecock, and the third place was awarded to Mr. Read's Brilliant, driven by the owner.

The show of tandems in harness was another fine event. There were four contestants, and after much parading back and forth amid exclamations of delight at the scene from the ladies, the blue ribbon and the Clarence Whitman Cup were adjudged by Messrs. Kane, Story, and Taylor to belong to George R. Read's Pall Mall and Reuben. Mr. Read drove his own horses, as did T. A. Maitland, who won the second honors with Phoenix and Free Lance. Fireway and Peacock, driven tandem by E. M. Fulton, Jr.'s groom, took the yellow ribbon.

George R. Read also captured the Westchester Hunt Prize of $25 for the best farm team. R. K. Clark's team took the second prize of $15 with his farm team, and M. P. Gedney got the yellow ribbon.

The competition for the T. C. Eastman Cup for carriage horses driven double, in harness, brought out another splendid show of fine animals and vehicles. E. M. Fulton, Jr., took the first prize with Peacock and Gamecock. Mrs. A. Kayne's team Zulu and Bashe, driven by her groom, took the second prize, and George R. Read carried off the yellow ribbon with Chappy and Chumley, two closely-matched bay geldings, driven by the owner.

The last event was the contest for the William E. Iselin Cup for hunters, 5 years old or over. There were but two entries, and the event was something of a fiasco. A groom from the Fuller estate made several atttempts to jump the b. g. Chevalier over the hurdles, but the horse preferred to knock them down. R. E. Tod on Madge Coldstream made one of the judges cry out, "Oh! you stupid creature," by his several ineffectual attempts to lift his horse over the four-foot hurdles. After one or two tries he cleared the hurdles and got the blue ribbon. The other hunter carried off the red ribbon amid laughter.

There were two trotting races. George W. Haight's b. g. George W. won the 2:29-class and E. Kipp's b. g. Elbert K. won the 2:40 class. Summary:

2:29 Class.—Purse $250.

George W. Haight's blk. g. George W.	2	1	2	1	1
John P. Gibbs's b. g. Prince A.	3	2	1	2	2
Jesse Yearance's b. g. Brookside	1	3	3	3	3

Time—2:32; 2:32¾; 2:28; 2:33¾; 2:30¾; 2:38½.

2:40 Class.—Purse $200.

E. Kipp's b. g. Elbert K.	1	1	1
Henry Phillips's ch. m. Belle D.	2	2	2
J. A. Morrison's b. g. Chester	3	3	3

Time—2:31¼; 2:30; 2:32½.

There will be a baby show to-morrow. The babies will compete for a fine prize, and the winner will be given a glorious time by the fair officials. Twins are eligible. The fair will close Saturday.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. P. Gibert Thebaud, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Sumner Teall, Col. A. Delancey Kane, Col. R. W. Leonard, E. S. Reynal, Miss Davies, William E. Iselin, Thomas A. Maitland, Alexander Taylor, Jr., Clarence Whitman, Richard P. Lounsbery, Howard S. Jaffray, Robert Graves, Howard Nott Potter, Mrs. Fred S. Stone, Mrs. James McVickar, Mrs. Percy L. Lewis, Mrs. A. Kayne, Mrs. Charles Greer, Mr. D. O. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Poole, Mr. Perry Tiffany, Mr. H. O. Catlin, Miss Anderson, Mrs. Richard P. Lounsbery.

Latest Foreign Shipping.

SS Amaranth, (Br.,) Capt. Cliff, sld. from Cardiff for New-York to-day.

AT RETAIL.

HAMMERSLOUGH BROS.,

Established 1856,

manufacturers and wholesalers of fine clothing, are celebrated in every nook and corner of the United States for the excellence, style, and thorough reliability of their goods. They are now selling AT RETAIL their entire stock of men's and youths' suits, overcoats, ulsters, trousers, full-dress suits, &c., AT THEIR WHOLESALE PREMISES ON BLEECKER ST., COR. GREENE, MIDWAY BETWEEN BROADWAY AND THE BLEECKER ST. STATION OF THE 6TH AV. ELEVATED R. R.

EVERY GARMENT AT STRICTLY WHOLESALE PRICE, and your money promptly refunded if you want it.

The best of clothing at little cost.

HAMMERSLOUGH BROS.,

Bleecker St., Cor. Greene.

POLITICIANS TAKE A DAY OFF.

New-York and Brooklyn Clubs Indulge in Excursions up the Sound.

FLUSHING, L. I., Sept. 28.—The Tammany organization and General Committee of the Seventh Assembly District, New-York, under the leadership of State Senator Roesch, started at 8 A. M. from the headquarters, 94 Second Avenue, and marched down Second Avenue to Houston Street, to First Avenue, to Eighth Street, to Avenue A, to Houston Street, to Avenue B, to Fifth Street, and down Fifth Street to the steamer Chancellor, upon which the excursionists embarked and proceeded to Witzel's Point View Island, College Point, L. I., where they held their second annual outing and games.

Among those present were Senators Ahearn, McMahon, and Cantor; Speaker Sulzer, Assemblymen Foley, Dinkelspiel, McManus, T. D. Sullivan, Reilly, Martin, and Bahan; ex-Assemblyman Byrnes, Leaders Dooling, Delmore, Ryan, Carroll, Dunn, and Sexton; ex-County Clerk Keenan, Deputy County Clerk Scully, Judges Divver, Meade, Welde, Moore, Clancy, McCarthy, Burke, Martin, Hogan, and Koch; Aldermen Noonan, Muhrinn, Martin, Oakley, Baumert, O'Brien, Smith, Brown, and Flynn; Commissioner of Public Works Daly, Street Commissioner Andrews, Jacob Seabold, Coroners McKenna and Hanly; Excise Commissioners Murphy and Dalton, ex-Excise Commissioner William P. Mitchell, Corporation Attorney Hanneman, and Judge Giegerich.

The match game for a silver bowl between the Progress Republican Club and the Seventh Assembly Tammany Club was won by the latter. Ex-League Umpire Jerry Sullivan umpired the game.

The 600 members in uniform of the John J. Moran Association of the Eleventh Ward, Brooklyn, presented a fine appearance as they disembarked to-day from the steamer Victor, on their way to Donnelly's Boulevard Park. They held their fourteenth annual outing and clambake. The athletic games resulted as follows: One-mile run, won by James Feeney; fat men's race, Robert Robinson; 100-yard dash, Charles Buckley; three-legged race, J. Daly and F. Dunn; half-mile run, James McGuire; hop, step, and jump, James H. Mann; running broad jump, Albert Keiser; high jump, James Clark; pig race, John Farron; football, the Morans beat the Devins; baseball, the Byrnes beat the Johnsons, by a score of 12 to 10.

Among those present were County Treasurer Adams, Judges Newton and Sutherland, Senator McCarren, Judges Tighe and Haggerty, Deputy Coroner Kelly, District Attorney Ridgway, Supervisor Breen, Clerk of the Board of Aldermen Moore, James H. Mann, Terence Owens, James Casey, John Ackerson, James Madden, John Moran, John Lakeman, Philip Dolan, William Gennett, M. Malady, James Donovan, State Arbitration Commissioner Feeney, George Mooney, William Pinkerton, James Brannigan, Edward Maher, John White, and John Dunn.

Mistaken for the President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The President did not review the colored Odd Fellows who marched past the White House this afternoon, but the marchers were unaware of the fact. It had been arranged that Mr. Cleveland should come down to the door and review the parade as it turned in off the avenue. Through some misunderstanding, the President was not notified, and failed to put in an appearance. The doorkeepers, however, grouped themselves about the doorway, and one of them, a portly man with a mustache, immediately became the object of respect from every one in the procession. Hats were doffed, and no one failed to make some sort of a salute.

It finally dawned on the doorkeeper that he was figuring as the President of the United States, and he retired in much confusion.

Ex-Consul Bedloe Dined.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Col. O'Brien Moore of The St. Louis Republic was the host at a dinner given at Chamberlain's to-night in honor of Dr. Edward Bedloe, ex-Consul to Amoy, China. Col. Moore's guests included Senator Mills, Inter-State Commerce Commissoner Morrison, Controller James H. Eckels, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo, Representative William L. Wilson of West Virginia, Representative Burnes of Missouri, Lieut. John J. Knapp, United States Navy; John M. Carson, Gen. Daniel S. Stanley, Judge Shepard of the District Court of Appeals, and E. G. Dunnell.

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Well selected Silver articles are permanent keepsakes.

Table articles particularly are prized for their beauty and value as well as for their usefulness.

The Gorham Mfg. Co. invites attention to its collection of Tea and Dinner Ware which embraces every requisite for the proper equipment of the dining table.

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SELLING OUT.

Store to Lease.

Fixtures for Sale.

$85.000 of the finest Furnishings at Less Than Original Cost.

ALL-WOOL GRAY MEDICATED UNDERWEAR; EDWARD'S FORMER PRICE $1.25; NOW	85c.
ALL-WOOL GRAY MEDICATED UNDERWEAR, FINEST GRADE; EDWARD'S FORMER PRICE $2.25, NOW	$1.43
BLUE MERINO UNDERWEAR, VERY FINE; EDWARD'S FORMER PRICE $2.50; NOW	$1.59
BLACK HALF HOSE, FAST COLORS, GUARANTEED; EDWARD'S FORMER PRICE PER HALF DOZ., $2.75; NOW (PER HALF DOZ.)	$1.45
ALL-WOOL BLACK HALF HOSE, EDWARD'S FORMER PRICE $3.75; NOW PER HALF DOZEN	$2.25
BLACK MERINO HALF HOSE, FAST COLORS, EDWARD'S FORMER PRICE $4.25; NOW PER HALF DOZEN	$2.68
NECKWEAR (MADE EXPRESSLY FOR EDWARD BY THE BEST ENGLISH CRAVAT MAKERS,) IMPORTED AND MADE TO SELL AT $2.00, $1.75, AND $1.50 EACH, ALL NOW AT	96c.
CHEAPER GRADES, SOLD BY EDWARD AT $1.25, NOW	71c.
ALL $1 NECKWEAR NOW	46c.
ALL EDWARD'S 75C. AND 50C. NECKWEAR AT	39c.

Every article slaughtered. We must vacate the premises by Jan. 1. Don't delay. Come at once. A great chance to buy furnishings at your own price.

EDWARD,

189 BROADWAY, NEAR DEY ST.

BROKE THE EASTWARD RECORD.

The Fuerst Bismarck Lowers Her Own Time Across the Ocean.

Another ocean record was lowered yesterday when the Hamburg-American steamship Fuerst Bismarck passed the Needles on her trip to Southampton. The Fuerst Bismarck left this port Thursday afternoon, Sept 21, and crossed the bar at 3:44 P. M. She passed the Needles at 7:58 yesterday morning, making the voyage in 6 days 10 hours and 55 minutes.

The best eastward record between New-York and Southampton heretofore was that of the same steamship, which was made in July, 1892, when she made the run in 6 days 11 hours and 59 minutes. This last voyage was shorter by one hour and four minutes

The daily runs of the Fuerst Bismarck were 362 miles, 461, 455, 458, 463, 470, and 396. Her average speed was 19.78 miles per hour for the trip.

Additional interest attaches to the trip in the fact that the New-York of the American Line, which held the record until the Bismarck lowered it a year ago, started from this port for Southampton twenty-five hours ahead of the Bismarck. The mail on the Bismarck was in the London Post Office only fourteen and a half hours behind that carried by the New-York.

The New-York's best eastward record is 6 days 15 hours and 3 minutes, four hours and seven minutes slower than the Bismarck's.

The Fuerst Bismarck also held for some time the record for the best westward voyage. In April, 1892, she came from off the Needles to the Sandy Hook Lightship in 6 days 11 hours and 44 minutes. This record stood until the American Line steamship Paris covered the distance in 6 days 9 hours and 37 minutes, in July, and that record still stands.

During the last week westerly winds prevailed and probably aided the Bismarck's speed. It is thought that Capt. Albers of the Bismarck will make an attempt to lower the westward record on his return trip. His vessel will leave Southampton next Friday.

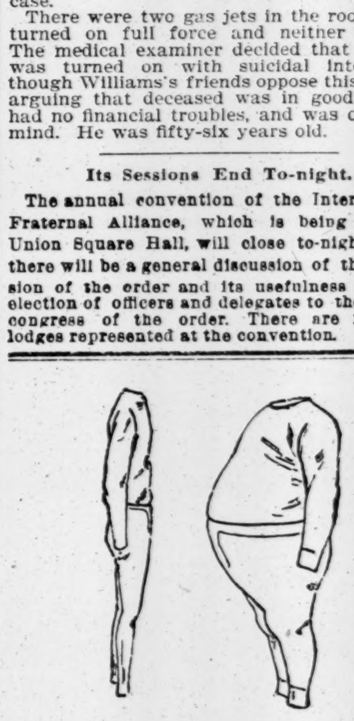
A Merchant Dies from Inhaling Gas.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—David F. Williams of San Francisco, the Pacific slope representative of the George H. Barnard Shoe Company of Lynn, Mass., was found dead in his room at the Coolidge House, this city, this morning. Appearances indicate suicide, though there is a possibility that death was the result of an accident. Before going to bed last night Mr. Williams wrote two letters, one to his wife in San Francisco and the other to a business firm in that city. These he sealed and laid on the dressing case.

There were two gas jets in the room, both turned on full force and neither lighted. The medical examiner decided that the gas was turned on with suicidal intent, although Williams's friends oppose this theory, arguing that deceased was in good health, had no financial troubles, and was of sound mind. He was fifty-six years old.

Its Sessions End To-night.

The annual convention of the International Fraternal Alliance, which is being held in Union Square Hall, will close to-night, when there will be a general discussion of the extension of the order and its usefulness and the election of officers and delegates to the annual congress of the order. There are fifty-five lodges represented at the convention.



There's a new fact in the world and it takes a new word to describe it.

Underwear-reform—that's the word.

We have underwear to fit stout and slim men. Why not? It only seems strange that somebody has not done it before.

Our Fall book about clothes tells all about this and lots of other things. Write.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES. { Prince. Warren. 32d St.

PAGES 9–10. FRIDAY, **The New-York Times.** SEPT. 29, 1893. PAGES 9–10.

READING'S NARROW ESCAPE

HOW A GREAT CONSPIRACY FELL THROUGH.

What Would Have Happened if the Plan for a Seven Years' Voting Trust Had Been Adopted—Mr. Harris as a Disappointment—The Scheme to Destroy the Company's Coal Trade—Sterling Honesty Required in the Future Management.

It has been the endeavor of The Times to present to its readers so complete a picture of Reading's complicated affairs that it will be in the future impossible for interested parties to throw dust in the eyes of the public or to delude the world with vague generalities. The Times has shown that the great backbone of the entire system of the Reading is its coal and coal business, and that the prosperity of the company is entirely dependent on an intelligent administration of that business. The railroad is situated in the most populous district of America and therefore necessarily must do an exceedingly large traffic on its local lines. This, however, is practically incidental to the one great object of the company, which is to connect the anthracite coal fields with tidewater. That has been the main object since the construction of the company's lines began. Even the calamitous speculations of Mr. McLeod would have only had a passing effect on the welfare of the company if they had not been accompanied by gross mismanagement of the coal business. The resignation of Mr. McLeod and the appointment of Mr. Harris as his successor, who was supposed to be an expert in the coal business, was therefore hailed with satisfaction by the security holders, it being hoped that the change marked the beginning of a new era, in which the business of the company would be developed to the benefit of those most directly concerned in its prosperity.

Those who knew Mr. Harris well and who were familiar with his career had their doubts about his fitness for the position, but they were willing that he should have a fair trial. No one at that time questioned his honesty, and as that quality was recognized as the one even more desirable than ability in the management of the Reading property, the doubters permitted their hopes to overcome their fears. How Mr. Harris shattered these hopes, how he ratified the speculations, and how he signed a trumped-up claim of $186,000, knowing it to be trumped up, need not again be commented upon. Mr. Harris was an honest man, but the honesty he possessed was that lower kind—of the personal nature which consists of a recognition of the necessity of paying one's debts and keeping his hands off other people's property. That kind of honesty, necessary to every man who desires to keep out of the hands of the police, however, is not that which is alone required in the management of a great property like the Reading Railroad. There honesty means fidelity to duty, watching with the greatest care the expenses of the company, relentlessness in the prosecution of fraud, having a single eye to the interest of the security holders, and being possessed of the utmost freedom and independence, so that entangling alliances should be impossible. Mr. Harris was absolutely deficient in all these qualities. I soon became known that he was the candidate of the Jersey Central interest, one of Reading's chief competitors, which subscribed $4,000,000 toward the Welsh plan, on condition that Mr. Harris should remain in irresponsible control of the Reading Company for seven years. His affiliation with that interest made him the President of the Reading Company and that affiliation destroyed any possible usefulness he might have possessed to the Reading security holders. He was not a free agent to manage Reading for the benefit of its owners. On the contrary, those who placed him in office did so in the belief that he would exert the abilities he possessed for their benefit. How faithfully he performed that duty Reading security holders to-day know. His colleague in the receivership, Mr. Wilbur, was deeply interested in the Lehigh Valley, equally a competitor of the Reading, so that the plan to sacrifice the Reading to those two interests became feasible. The only thing that frustrated the conspiracy was the strenuous opposition of Mr. Isaac L. Rice. Mr. Rice, however, appeared to have been disposed of by the ratification of the McLeod speculations. That gentleman found it impossible longer to co-operate with a management that could make itself responsible for such peculiar transactions. He felt that by their ratification the management was just as guilty as if it had committed the original acts, and as he had censured Mr. McLeod for those acts he could not but censure the receivers.

In a characteristic letter Mr. Rice resigned on May 20 his official connection with the company, and it was the expectation of the management that he would disappear from the scene. Nothing was heard from him until three weeks later, when Mr. Rice found it to be his duty, in an open letter to Mr. Harris, to call attention to the cheap-laid scheme in the so-called plan of rehabilitation—a scheme which he conclusively showed led to a sort of partition of Poland. It is difficult, indeed, to comprehend the effrontery of the receivers, appointed by a court of equity as the agents of the court to take care of the property, in announcing a plan the essence of which was that they should be retained in irresponsible control of the property for seven years. It must never be forgotten that the two receivers who were to be included in the trust were affiliated with competing lines, one with the Jersey Central and the other with the Lehigh Valley, and that they had no interest whatsoever in the Reading itself. The attempt to force this plan through, by threats of foreclosure and sacrifice of collateral so as to ride rough shod over the defenceless security holders, was so revolting to Mr. Rice's sense of justice that he felt that in spite of the fact that he was no longer an officer of the company there devolved upon him a responsibility to warn his fellow security holders of what was in store for them. It was his firm belief that if that plan had succeeded every Reading security, from the general mortgages down, would have become valueless within the seven years. The revenue was so tied up that even if anything had been earned in excess of the interest on the new bonds it would have been used to retire those bonds, and not applied to interest on other securities.

And, weighed down as the property would have been by the Lehigh Valley lease and the coal purchases perpetuated under the plan, it is impossible that interest rates on the new bonds could long have been earned. Default under these would have led to the speedy dismemberment of the property. In the meantime the voting trust would have been in force, and unless its illegality had been determined by the court there would have been absolutely no recourse. No obstacle could have been raised to delay the slaughter of the company.

Reading's position under the voting trust as it was contemplated may be brought home to the reader not familiar with railway matters by a simple illustration. A merchant doing a large business places its management in the hands of a trusted clerk, under an agreement which precludes him from interfering with it in any way for seven years. This trusted clerk is at the same time a partner in a rival establishment in the sharpest competition, his only interest in his employer's business being his salary, which is assured to him for seven years. It is inconceivable that any merchant in his senses would make such an arrangement. But if he did the inevitable result would be diversion of his trade to the establishment of his competitor and ultimately his own bankruptcy. And yet Reading security holders were asked in all soberness to place themselves in the position of the senseless merchant described.

The Times published recently an account of how the Reading refused to renew contracts with the Providence and Stonington and Metropolitan Steamship Lines, amounting to about 75,000 tons a year. The answer of the receivers was that they maintained prices and thereby lost the contracts. The maintaining of circular prices seems to be a most honest and honorable course to pursue. But a dishonest management seeking to betray Reading to its rivals could accomplish its purpose by doing nothing more than maintaining circular prices, while its competitors shade them. This method of doing business could be continued indefinitely until Reading's entire trade was destroyed, if only the circular prices were found high enough to permit cutting and have a good margin of profit.

Certainly, under such a management Reading could not have avoided bankruptcy within the seven years of the proposed voting trust, even without taking into consideration the burdens of the Lehigh Valley lease and the coal purchases, which were part of the scheme. Nor would any hope have remained after the inevitable collapse. The present embarrassment is trifling compared to what would have been the result of the adoption of that plan. Now, nothing is needed but concerted action on the part of the security holders. The property, though temporarily in the power of its enemies, is, nevertheless, under the protection of the court. If demanded with necessary energy, the receivers can be compelled to expose their plans. More than that, suits can be instituted for the removal of the receivers and the restoration of the property to its owners.

Mr. Bijur Was Not There.

To the Editor of The New-York Times.

Sir: My attention has been called to a slight mistake in this morning's press dispatches, published by you in common with other papers, to the effect that I was in Philadelphia yesterday in conference with representatives of the Reading bondholders' committees and the receivers. Not to speak of the fact that a slight illness has confined me to the house for the past week, so that my attendance in Philadelphia at any conference would have been impossible, I have, as counsel for Mr. Rice and other security holders affiliated with him, been following an entirely different course from that of the two committees—one tending to definite results. Under no circumstances should I have found it necessary to go to Philadelphia to find out why the receivers would have difficulty in paying the general mortgage interest on the 1st proximo. The facts bearing on that subject were fully brought out by me on the application for permission to issue receivers' certificates, confirmed by the subsequent course of the receivers, viz.: that Reading's net earnings have been used to pay Lehigh Valley's unearned dividend, to fill the void in other people's pockets caused by unauthorized speculations with Reading's funds, and to meet other similar unwarranted expenditures.

NATHAN BIJUR.

New-York, Sept. 28, 1893.

A Tainted Management Must Go.

From the Herald's Financial Article of Sept. 28.

Reading contributed to the general decline by dropping 2 1-2 per cent. on the near approach of Oct. 1, which marks the expiration of the ninety days after default on the general mortgage bonds within which foreclosure proceedings could not be instituted. The bonds also touched lower prices. This whole Reading manipulation is one of the most disgraceful known to the annals of the Stock Exchange, and it is clear to every disinterested observer that the only possible hope of the unfortunates who have money invested in the property is to make a clean sweep of the pesent tainted management and to place in control of their property men who have some real knowledge of the business, and whose interests will be identified with the Reading Road instead of with its rivals.

LARGE CATCH OF SEALS.

Unusual Luck of the Russian Fleet—Big Catch of the British Boats.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 28.—The Russian steamer Kotick has arrived here with this season's catch of the Russian Sealskin Company, owners of the Copper Island rookery privileges. It is the most valuable cargo from the north that has ever entered this port. On the manifest are 33,830 seal skins, valued at $15 per skin; 134 sea otter skins, at $100 each; 480 bear skins and 800 sables, making a total valuation of over $500,000.

This freight is all consigned to Alfred Fraser of New-York, and will be shipped overland at once. Capt. Tehonikoff reports that the patrol in Bering Sea has been very strict near the rookeries this year. Seals inside the thirty-mile limit did not suffer to any great extent.

OTTAWA, Sept. 28.—The Minister of Marine and Fisheries has received an official report of the seal catch to date made by the British Columbia fleet. Thirty vessels have obtained on the British Columbia coast 120 skins. Twenty-four vessels have yet to return, but as the greater number of these sent their Spring catch up to the end of June to Victoria by returning schooners, it is estimated the total number of skins taken this season will be about 60,000, which is 10,000 more than last year. The weather is reported as having been very stormy in Russian waters.

Discharged, Not Fined.

In Monday's newspapers it was reported fines of $10 apiece had been imposed by Police Justice Hogan on Glenn B. Harris, Secretary of the American Pneumatic Tool Company, 67 Hudson Street, and James N. Towle and George H. Williams, salesmen for the same corporation, on the charge of insulting two saleswomen in Sixth Avenue on the previous Saturday evening.

Mr. Harris visited The New-York Times office yesterday with affidavits and official documents showing that no fine had been imposed on himself or his companions.

"Such reports are annoying and hurtful," said Mr. Harris. "Mr. Towle and Mr. Williams were at some distance from myself and another friend when the arrests were made. If two saleswomen were insulted, it was not by us, and probably they concluded, on second thought, that it was a case of mistaken identity, for they failed to appear in court and the policemen had no charge to prefer against us. We were honorably discharged.

"It is mortifying and injurious to have this false report circulated and accepted. I am sure The New-York Times will assist me in sending the contradiction broadcast."

Condition of the Southern Banks.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.—A list of the banks in the Southern States which have suspended since Jan. 1 has been compiled by The Manufacturers' Record. The inventory shows the number, capital, and present condition of the banks, the information having been obtained by direct correspondence with the officers, receivers, or other equally good authority.

Out of suspensions aggregating, in round numbers, $16,980,000 in capital, banks representing $12,500,000 have resumed or are about to resume. Out of 120 banks in Alabama, only two have closed permanently. Of Florida's ninety-four banks, five are closed. Georgia is credited with but six permanent closures, out of the 230 banks in the State. Louisiana and Maryland emerge from the panic without a failure. Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina are dotted for one failure each. Virginia has five closed of her total number of 165 banks.

A Bank Raided by Robbers.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Sept. 28.—The Bank of Halstead, a small town on the Minnesota side, about forty miles south of this city, was raided on Wednesday and robbed of $350. The robbers entered the town about 2 o'clock P. M., and, after getting a livery team in which to escape, drove to the bank, where the cashier, A. A. Eckern, was alone.

While one of the robbers engaged in conversation with the cashier, another suddenly covered him with two revolvers. The third man locked the door, pulled down the blinds, and then the trio helped themselves to all the money they could find. About $2,000 in bills was stowed away where the robbers did not find it.

A posse was organized and started in pursuit of the thieves.

Will Preach at Cornell.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The list of preachers at Cornell University for the Fall term is announced to-day. It includes Dr. Alfred Momerie, the eminent English philosopher and preacher and chaplain of the Foundlings' Hospital; Bishop Doane of Albany, who preaches the sermon at the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of Cornell University; the Rev. Dr. Queal of Auburn, the Rev. Dr. Hawels, the well-known preacher, writer, and lecturer of London; the Rev. Dr. Philip Moxom of Boston, the Rev. Dr. J. H. Foob of Albany, the Rev. Joseph May of Philadelphia, the Rev. Dr. H. M. Sanders of New-York, and the Rev. Dr. F. G. Peabody of Cambridge.

Rio Market Paralyzed.

The first news for several days from the coffee-producing district reached the Coffee Exchange yesterday in a cable from Santos, saying: "Rio market paralyzed; banks closed." The dispatch had no effect upon business or prices, transactions being light, on easing quotations.

TWO RECEIVERS APPOINTED

JARVIS-CONKLIN COMPANY IN A FINANCIAL TANGLE.

B. M. Fowler of Poughkeepsie Says Interest Was Not Paid Him When Due—The Company Alleged to be Badly Hampered by the Financial Stringency—Receivers Will Save the Property from Many Suits and Enable the Company to Resume—How Its Affairs Look.

Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court yesterday appointed Samuel M. Jarvis of Kansas City, Mo., and Roland R. Conklin of this city receivers for the Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust Company, which is a Missouri corporation, with its main office at 40 Wall Street. The complainants in the action were Benjamin M. Fowler of Poughkeepsie and J. G. Zachry of this city. They were represented by Lawyers D. D. Duncan and ex-Judge John F. Dillon. Wilson S. Pierce appeared for the defendant company.

Mr. Fowler represented that he is a creditor of the company, that he owns seven of its debenture bonds, aggregating $1,000, and is trustee for $20,000 of such bonds, and that on Sept. 1 the semi-annual interest due him was not paid. The complaint says he also has nine shares of the company's stock and Mr. Zachry twenty shares.

The reasons set forth in asking for receivers are that, owing to the stringency in financial and commercial circles, the company is unable to meet its obligations or realize the usual income from its various investments. It was thought a number of suits might be brought and executions obtained, to the detriment of the property. While much of the corporation's business in mortgages, &c., was done in the West, a large amount was also transacted within the jurisdiction of the court, in the Southern District of New-York. The complaint says that with receivers in charge the entire property can be kept intact, and with the growing improvement in business the company can resume its usual footing.

The company, the bill says, has a capital stock issued and outstanding of $3,750,000. The original capital was $1,500,000, which was increased by $2,250,000. Of this increase, $1,125,000 was paid in and the remainder called for last month, to be paid in 10 per cent. installments every four months. There has been paid, in consequence of the call, $150,000, leaving $975,000 unpaid and which will be due, but is at present unavailable.

The company has issued $7,025,171.97 of debentures. The complaint says that on Nov. 1, 1886, a trust agreement on indenture was made with the Mercantile Trust Company as Trustee in placing $1,325,000 of debentures secured by bonds, mortgages and the like, amounting at present to $1,328,279.

Similar transactions with other corporations are named as follows:

New-England Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Missouri, Jan. 1, 1889, for $1,991,212 in debentures, the securities deposited amounting to $2,145,200; Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Massachusetts, Oct. 28, 1837, $310,900 debentures, security $311,621; New-England Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Missouri, March 1, 1887, $886,750 bonds, $888,000 securities; Law Guarantee and Trust Society of Great Britain, 1892, $596,363 bonds, $591,000 securities; Beaumont, W. Lubbock, John B. Lubbock of London, and Alfred Fryer of Wilmslow, England, April 16, 1888, $1,939,393 bonds, $1,943,260 securities.

The complaint says the company is indebted to various banks and corporations upon demand and time loans, secured and unsecured, aggregating $491,044.86. For this, promissory notes, some payable on demand and some about to mature and become payable, were given, bonds and other securities having been deposited with the payees of a par value of $840,000.

Further, it was stated the company is indebted for money received on deposit, for which it issued deposit certificates to the amount of $414,794.80. On Oct. 10, 1893, these certificates, to the amount of $105,600, mature.

The company, it was shown, is possessed of the following unpledged real estate and other holdings in New-York and elsewhere:

Real estate mortgages, $1,181,000; debentures secured and held as treasury assets, $123,099; stocks, bonds, and securities, $687,000; open accounts and bills receivable, $320,000; real estate heretofore fairly appraised at $834,774.95, not now marketable, save at a sacrifice.

In a schedule was shown a list of obligations, as follows:

Sept. 1—Interest on debentures	$75,703.50
Oct. 10—Promissory Note	75,000.00
Oct. 15—Interest on Debentures	61,000.00
Oct. 15—Installment of principal of debentures due English holders	375,515.15
Oct. 22—Open accounts	1,189.95
Nov. 11—Promissory note	160,000.00
Nov. 14—Promissory note	11,578.89
Demand loans and fixed, matured, and maturing prior to Dec. 1	179,336.56

By this schedule the total of the obligations to be met by Dec. 1 amounts to $989,315.05.

ELECTRICITY AND MEDICINE.

Annual Meeting of the National Society of Electro-Therapeutics.

The National Society of Electro-Therapeutics held the first three sessions of its first annual meeting at the Berkeley Lyceum, in West Forty-fourth Street, yesterday. The sessions were held during the morning, afternoon, and evening, and were attended by prominent electro-therapeutists from this and neighboring cities. The society has a membership of 105. A majority of the members participated.

The morning session opened with an address by President William H. King. Then followed the reports of committees.

The subjects were: "General Electro-Therapeutics," "Electro-Surgery," "Electricity in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Throat," "Electro Gynaecology," and "The Field of Action of Electricity in Medicine and Surgery."

Papers were read by Dr. William H. King, New-York; Harry F. Waite, New-York; R. G. Brown, Brooklyn; Dr. M. B. Flinn, Worcester, Mass.; Dr. J. H. Woodward, Seward, Neb.; Dr. W. L. Jackson, Boston, Mass.; Dr. F. E. Caldwell, Brooklyn; Dr. W. R. King, Washington, D. C.; Dr. John B. Garrison, New-York; Dr. Thomas L. Shearer, Baltimore, Md.; Dr. E. B. Cahill, Boston, Mass.; Dr. W. H. White, Boston, Mass.; Dr. Jennie W. Martine, New-York; Dr. A. R. McMichael, New-York; Dr. M. Belle Brown, New-York; Dr. L. Willard Reading, Philadelphia, Penn.; Dr. Flora A. Brewster, Baltimore, Md.; Cora Belle Brewster, Baltimore, Md.; Dr. J. T. O'Connor, New-York; Dr. William Helmuth, New-York; Dr. F. E. Doughty, New-York; Dr. S. F. Wilcox, New-York; Dr. H. F. Biggar, Cleveland, Ohio; Dr. Charles Gatchiel, Ann Arbor, Mich., and Dr. T. Y. Kime, Uttenson, Pa.

The concluding session will be held this morning, when the discussion of the subjects will be continued and officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

French Officers Call on the Mayor.

Mayor Gilroy yesterday received a visit from the officers of the French men-of-war. They were escorted by Vicomte di Abzac, the French Consul General. Admiral de Lamornaix, Capt. Henry Descamps of the Nielly, Capt. Adolphe Ferrand of the Naiade, Commander Rignault de Genouilly, Capt. Ceston, Capt. Farrit, and Lieut. Leon de la Monneraye were in the party.

The Mayor welcomed them cordially and congratulated them upon the fine appearance of their ships.

The Mayor formally returned the call later in the day upon the Admiral's flagship Naiade.

The Elks' New Ritual Illustrated.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Last night, in the presence of over fifty of the leading Elks in this State, the new ritual and work of the order was illustrated by William H. Friday of Brooklyn, who was Chairman of the Committee on Ritual and Work at the convention of the Elks in Detroit. The convention was an important one, and the proceedings throughout were intensely interesting to every member present. Among those present were John J. Shannon, James J. Armstrong, Thomas S. Dare, and Thomas Monoghan of New-York. New-York is the first State in the country to work the new ritual.

"WILL SOMEONE PLEASE BURY ME?"

If A. J. Seymour's Plea Were Granted He'd Be Happy—or Dead.

Andrew J. Seymour, the Western mind-reader, arrived in this city yesterday with his son and daughter, and registered at the Hoffman House. He intends to place his children in school in the East. Then he will do one of two things: Take a trip to Europe or bury himself. It depends somewhat upon the weather.

Mr. Seymour is tall, pleasant-looking, and middle aged. He has recently acquired fame in a novel way. He announced that he could suspend animation for ninety days, and requested of the public, as a personal favor, that they would bury him six feet under ground, in a nice hardwood coffin with silver handles. This done, the public would greatly oblige by planting a small crop of No. 1 assorted red eye wheat on his grave.

When the sun had ripened the wheat it should be cut and stored away. Then Mr. Seymour would be dug up and come out of it all with a cheerful smile on his Western countenance.

This was to be done at the World's Fair in August, but Mayor Carter Harrison said he didn't want live people burying themselves in his town. The experiment might be successful; he had heard that it was in India, but a live man was better than a dead scientific experiment.

"I was deeply disappointed," said Mr. Seymour to a reporter for The New-York Times yesterday afternoon, "and so was my associate, Dr. E. C. Dunn of Rockford, Ill. This thing is simple enough. It has been done successfully in India, and there is no reason why I shouldn't do it. Why, five years ago I voluntarily suspended animation for twenty-one days. I made it a condition that I should not be disturbed until the full time had elapsed, as such action might prove fatal. Then I willed myself to sleep, and woke up on time, just as I had mentally agreed to. I needed the rest, too, as I had been working very hard.

"I intend to be buried for ninety days at Rockford, Ill., if I can get a law to permit. There's the difficulty. The authorities heretofore have refused me burial permits. I may have to erect a mound and go to sleep, so to speak, on top of that, if burial is denied. Of course, if cold weather sets in I shall be compelled to defer my experiment until Spring. In that case I shall spend the Winter abroad."

Mr. Seymour was asked if his experiment was successful whether it would benefit mankind.

"I can't say about that," he replied, "but it would prove that it could be done."

"And if it failed?"

"Can't see how it can fail," he responded.

GEN. YOUNG MAY ANSWER.

He Can Give His Side in His Sister's Suit for Defamation of Character.

Gen. Henry C. Young made a motion before Judge Ingraham, in the Supreme Court, yesterday for leave to file an answer in the suit brought against him by Mrs. Caroline M. Collins, his sister, for $20,000 damages for defamation of character.

The papers filed in the case show that for several years past Gen. Young has had recourse to a series of legal proceedings for the purpose of obtaining a divorce from his wife, to whom he was married in August, 1886, at Cincinnati. She was at that time the divorced wife of Albert Smith.

Shortly after their marriage Gen. Young began proceedings for absolute divorce in Cincinnati, but this action was discontinued and another was instituted for separation on the ground of abandonment. The General was then ordered to pay $100 a month.

Subsequently he instituted proceedings in this city to annul the marriage on the ground that his wife was prohibited by the decree of divorce in the Smith suit from marrying again. It was held, however, that his marriage, being held in Cincinnati, was valid everywhere. This ruling put an end to the divorce proceedings.

During all this litigation and domestic trouble Mrs. Collins stood by the General's wife and furnished her with the necessaries of life, the General having failed to do so. Mrs. Collins then sued her brother for $6,000 as the amount furnished by her to support his wife.

It is claimed that Gen. Young then used language toward Mrs. Collins upon which the present action for damages is based. Counsel for Mrs. Collins said yesterday that for the past few years Gen. Young had not given his wife a cent, but left her to starve.

Judge Ingraham allowed the answer to be served on payment of costs, though the time for putting it in had expired.

AFFAIRS IN HONOLULU.

Arrival of the Cruiser Philadelphia to Take the Place of the Boston.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 28.—The steamer Mariposa arrived here this morning from Sydney, bringing the following Honolulu advices:

The United States cruiser Philadelphia has arrived and Admiral Skerrett has transferred his flag to her from the Boston. The latter will sail for San Francisco about the 27th. Her bottom is perfectly sound. During the latter's stay at this port the warmest feeling of friendship has been entertained between the Boston's officers and crew and the citizens, despite the Royalist official organ to the contrary.

The Royalists are greatly elated at the Washington news, which is considered to mean that an election in Hawaii will be held to determine the form of government desired by the people, and are confident that the native vote would restore the Queen. The Government Party deride the news as inspired by party motives. It is held here that the United States can take no action in elective matters without treaty stipulation. It is still hoped that President Cleveland will recommend annexation rather than a protectorate.

The Royalists report that a number of war ships are on their way here to enforce quiet during the elections above Queipose. The Royalist paper Holomau has been sold by the Sheriff, and has been replaced by an evening paper of the same political complexion.

FASSETT HOPEFUL, AS USUAL.

Characteristically Sanguine Regarding Republican Prospects This Fall.

Ex-Senator J. Sloat Fassett arrived in the city yeterday from Elmira, and went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

"In my opinion," he said to a reporter for The New-York Times hopefully, "there is a good chance for Republican success this Fall. They are not talking politics up the State just now, but worrying over business depression. The question is: 'Will the Silver bill be repealed?'

"If Judge Maynard is nominated by the Democrats I think he will be beaten. There are plenty of good Republican lawyers right in this city who would beat him."

Mr. Fassett had no opinion to express as to how the Legislature might go. As for candidates, he would only say that in his district J. M. Diven of Elmira, Dr. Smelzer of Schuyler, or ex-Senator Sweet of Seneca would be nominated for the Senate, and in his opinion elected.

Mr. Fassett leaves for his New-Mexico ranch after the State Convention, but will return in time to take part in the campaign.

To Celebrate Four Anniversaries.

Four anniversaries in the history of the Church of the Transfiguration, "The Little Church Around the Corner," will be celebrated next Sunday.

Forty-five years ago on that day the Rev. Dr. George H. Houghton preached the first sermon for the church; thirty-six years ago he substituted the offertory in place of the ordinary plate collection; thirteen years ago he was permitted to establish the celebration daily of the holy communion, and twelve years ago the surpliced choir was introduced in the church, under the present organist and choirmaster.

Robert Louis Stevenson Back from Samoa.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—Robert Louis Stevenson has arrived from Samoa. He states that affairs in Samoa are still unsettled and in a precarious state.

ALL ROADS LED TO MINEOLA

QUEENS COUNTY FAIR NEVER BEFORE DREW SUCH A CROWD.

The Multitude Began Arriving Early, and by 3 o'Clock There Were 25,000 Persons on the Grounds—Monster and Picturesque Picnic Scene at Luncheon Time—Gamblers Not Allowed at the Fair—Everybody Appreciated the Fine Exhibits and Enjoyed the Races.

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 28.—The rush of visitors on the first and second days of the Fall exhibition of the Queens County Agricultural Society was nothing compared with the attendance to-day. It seemed that all the roads in Queens County must lead to the fair grounds from the way the carriages poured through the gates. It was an incessant stream, starting early in the day and never ending until late this afternoon. The special trains, run from all parts of the island, were crowded. The management of the Long Island Railroad for once showed a disposition to cater to the public demand, and the road brought its share of the crowd to the fair grounds, and took them away again without the discomfort usual on the road when there is a big rush.

At 1 o'clock 18,000 persons had passed through the gates. By 3 o'clock this number was increased to fully 25,000. There were 2,000 carriages on the grounds. It was generally conceded to be the largest attendance of any exhibition held by the society since its organization in 1841.

It was a good-natured crowd as well as a large one. Nothing of moment occurred to mar the pleasure of the day. Three little children lost their parents, but were quickly restored to loving arms. Outside the gates as good order was preserved as on the fair grounds. The only accident was the upsetting of a baby carriage by a horse backing a vehicle against it. The infant escaped injury, and was not half as badly frightened as was the young woman driving the horse.

A number of thimbleriggers and pickpockets came here, but they were met at the fair gates by policemen and warned to give the place a wide berth. The local authorities did not permit the gamblers to remain in the place very long. They left on the first train that pulled out after their arrival.

The day was as perfect as if made to order under the supervision of the society's officers. There was just enough breeze to make it pleasant. The sun came out strong about noon, but the abundance of trees gave shade to those desiring it.

During the luncheon hour the grounds looked picturesque. The place had more the appearance of a big park full of picnic parties than a fair ground. Hundreds of little circles were formed on the lawns and lunch was served. A majority of the carriages also had their luncheon parties. The open air, together with the novelty of the surroundings, gave zest to appetites, and in many instances the bottoms of baskets and boxes were reached while there was still a score more.

No one went hungry, however, for, besides the society dining room, there were a number of tent restaurants where nearly everything in the line of eatables was ready to serve.

The Fort Washington Cornet Band rendered a long musical programme during the day. While the band played every seat on the lawn near the stand was occupied, and many stood in groups listening to the music.

The exhibits were as attractive as on the preceding days, and the fruit and flowers held first place as usual. There was a crush of visitors in all the buildings and tents from the opening to the closing hour.

The Women's Building could not accommodate the crowds that thronged about it. The attractiveness of its exhibits had been lauded, and every one wanted to see them. Long Island's daughters have reason to be proud of their work, for it has called forth general praise every day.

The productiveness of Long Island's soil, a shown by the exhibits in the vegetable tent was frequently commented upon. The practical as well as the amateur farmer never tired of gazing upon the excellent array of vegetable exhibits. The skill of Long Island carriage and wagon builders was not left unnoticed. Neither did the visitors forget to go through the cattle sheds and view the finest exhibit of cattle ever brought together on the island. The roosters crowed with delight at the amount of attention they received, while the swine and sheep lowed sleepily and unconcerned.

Ex-Gov. Richard C. McCormick, who is writing a history of the Queens County Agricultural Society, was present again to-day. His book will contain 400 pages and will cover the fifty years of the organization's existence from 1841 to 1891. The Governor has been engaged on the work three years. He says the present exhibition is the largest, in the number and standard of the general exhibits and in point of attendance, of any fair ever held on Long Island.

Daniel K. Youngs, the only surviving member of the first Board of Officers, also visited the fair to-day. Mr. Youngs was surprised at the magnitude of the exhibition and said the society now occupies sixty-six acres of land, while the first fair, held in 1842, took place in a ballroom in the village of Hempstead.

The winners of the principal premiums in the poultry and pigeon departments are as follows:

Collection of Thoroughbred Poultry.—First prize, $20, W. B. Sherry, Stony Brook; second, $10, O. W. Hubbard, Riverhead.

Collection of Aquatic Birds.—First prize, $20, Timothy Treadwell, Mineola; second, $10, H. H. Treadwell, East Williston.

Rodman Brothers of Queens, three first and three second prizes for varieties of game.

W. B. Sherry, Stony Brook, thirty-three first and twenty-two second prizes on varieties shown.

Andrew Stockholm, Hollis, nine first prizes for varieties shown.

O. W. Hubbard, Riverhead, six first and nine second prizes on varieties shown.

R. A. Homeyer, Middle Village, three first and three second prizes on varieties shown.

Pigeons.—R. A. Homeyer, Middle Village, two first prizes; A. F. Camman, Merrick, two first prizes; Murman & Smith, three first prizes; B. Baker, Brooklyn, eight first prizes; C. A. Roebeer, four first prizes; X. Baciozzi, Roslyn, one first prize; W. B. Sherry, one first prize; C. S. Smith, one first prize.

The grand stand and the inclosure in the centre of the track, as well as the home and quarter stretches, were a scene of life and gayety today. Never before had so many pretty women gathered to do honor to Long Island thoroughbreds. They showed as much interest in the races as the men and displayed a familiarity with race-track affairs that was surprising.

The first event was the final heats in the three-minute class postponed from yesterday. It took two heats to decide the race. Ex-Mayor Gleason's horse, Ned Harrigan, won the contest amid cheers.

The free-for-all for three-year-olds was a pretty race, requiring five heats to decide it.

The 2:45 class was another good race. An amusing incident occurred in the fourth heat. Charley Moser, driving Susie P., had the heat and race won, but pulled his horse to make the finish closer. Near the wire, Huzzar, driven by W. A. Wynn, made a spurt and won the heat, much to Driver Moser's surprise and chagrin.

The running race for ponies caused excitement, and was an excellent quarter-mile dash. The event should have occurred earlier in the day, before the visitors began leaving. The last heat was run when the grand stand was nearly empty.

The following is a summary of the races:

Foals of 1889.—Speed, $25; all purposes, $25.

P. Fergus's ch. m. by Iowena	2	1	1
A. C. Cornwell's blk. m. Leana	1	2	2

Time—2:32½; 2:34; 2:32.

Foals of 1890.—Purse $175.

F. N. Lawrence's b. s. Spendthrift	2	1	1	1
Davis & Russell H	3	3	2	2
John Denley's b. s. Earl Wilkes	1	1	3	3dis

Time—2:36; 2:37; 2:40½; 2:38½; 2:37½.

4:00 Class.—Purse $70.

E. V. Willis's blk. s. Corinthian	1	2	1
E. Willets's br. m. Sable Maid	2	1	2
C. S. Hendrickson's b. g. Victor	3	3	3

Time—2:43; 4:45; 2:39½; 2:41¼.

2:45 Class.—Purse $250.

Charles G. Moser's r. g. Susie P	1	1	2
W. A. Wynn's b. s. Hussar	2	2	1
F. E. Story's b. m. Nettie Bird	3	3	3
T. W. Pearsall's blk. g. La Rossa Boy	4	dis.	
Charles J. Williamson's b. g. Gar	dis.		

Time—2:39½; 2:38; 2:39¼; 2:37.

Foals of 1891.—Purse $100; best two in three.

A. C. Cornwell's b. s. Alpha C	2	1	
C. S. Hendrickson's b. s. Tudor	1	2	
Frederick Scrallick's b. s. Ben Volica	3	3	

Time—2:42; 2:46¼; 2:44.

Pony Race.—Purse $75; half-mile heats; best two in three.

D. F. Savage's m. Bridget	1 1
H. F. Stern's b. g. Nowhere	3 3
E. J. Hagan's blk. m. Mallet C	2 4
E. J. Campbell's blk. g. Nugget	5 5

Time—0:28; 0:25¼.

Pair Shetland Ponies.—First prize, $7; second prize, $3.

O. C. Jackson's Howlandh and Cloud	1
O. C. Jackson's Creole and Glance	2

Single Shetland Pony.—First prize, $5.

O. C. Jackson's Howlandh	1
Pair of Ponies, 12 Hands or Under.—First prize, $10; second prize, $5.	
O. C. Jackson's Howland L. and Cloud	1
O. C. Jackson's Victor and Ray	2
Single Pony, 12 Hands or Under.—First prize, $10; second, $5.	
S. S. Hayden's Sunbeam	1
W. K. Moore's Crissey	2

The pony race, adjourned over from yesterday, was run off this morning:

J. B. Dewnap's b. f. The Pearl	1
H. T. Howitt's b. f. Gift	2
D. F. Savage's m. Budget	3
W. Hays's ch. g. The Rat	4
E. J. Campbell's g. g. Lomax	5

Time—0:36.

Among those who saw the races and exhibits were County Clerk John H. Sutphin, Sheriff Norton, Alonzo Pettit, Otis Bort, School Commissioner John B. Merrill, Gen. James B. Pearsall, ex-Senator William J. Youngs, Edward Cromwell, Lucien Knapp, John Lewis Childs, Dr. J. W. Fleming, Justice Eugene F. Vacheron, C. A. Neidig, John Mitchell, ex-City Treasurer of Kings Cord Meyer, Jr., Ferdinand Munch, Valentine Willis, Charles R. Street, Town Clerk James F. McLoughlin, County Judge Garret J. Garrison, Surrogate A. N. Waller, ex-Senator J. A. King, Post Bloodgood H. Cutter, Thomas Lloyd, ex-Judge Thomas Young of Suffolk County, W. W. Foster, Col. F. N. Lawrence, Capt. Charles Post, Carl S. Burr, John Hewlett, Edward Cooper, ex-District Attorney Benjamin W. Downing, Thomas Kavanagh, Commissioner Hugh Thomas, Homer Rebeul, Frederick Whittemore, Postmaster James McKenna, ex-Postmaster Richensteen, Alderman Benjamin Wingrove, ex-Sheriff John J. Mitchell, and George R. Crowly of Long Island.

TO KEEP THE BOY ON THE FARM.

Gov. Flower Tells the Dutchess County Farmers How to Do It.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 28.—There were 18,000 people at the Dutchess County Fair to-day, it being Governor's Day. Gov. Flower came on the grounds in the four-in-hand tallyho coach of Reginald Rives, who is President of the fair, and was accompanied by Secretary of State Frank Rice, State Railroad Commissioner Beardsley, J. W. Hinkley, Major Hinkley, and others.

The party had a military escort, composed of Scofield's Band, the Nineteenth Separate Drum Corps, and the Fifteenth and Nineteenth Separate Companies, under ocmmand of Major William Haubennestel.

The Governor and his party were

UNION SEMINARY EXERCISES

INAUGURAL ADDRESS BY PROF. A. C. M'GIFFERT.

He Succeeds Dr. Schaff in the Chair of Church History—The Number of Students Not Decreased by the General Assembly's Boycott—The Seminary Prepared to Give Financial Aid to Students—The Briggs Controversy May Be Renewed in the Presbytery and the Synod.

The opening exercises of the Union Theological Seminary were held yesterday. Prof. Arthur C. McGiffert was installed as the Washburn Professor of Church History, taking the place formerly held by the Rev. Dr. Philip Schaff.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Butler, the President of the Board of Directors, was in the chair, and among other Directors and visitors present were John Crosby Brown, E. M. Kingsley, the Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, the Rev. Dr. James M. Ludlow, the Rev. Dr. Thomas Hastings, the Rev. Dr. David R. Frazer, the Rev. Lewis Lampman, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, the Rev. Dr. Stephen W. Dana, the Rev. Dr. Balcom Shaw, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Hastings, the Rev. Dr. Philip Schaff, the Rev. Dr. George Lewis Prentiss, the Rev. Dr. Charles Augustus Briggs, the Rev. Dr. Francis Brown, the Rev. Dr. Marvin Richardson Vincent, the Rev. Dr. Henry M. MacCracken, Chancellor of the University of the City of New-York, and the Rev. William Adams Brown.

President Butler opened the exercises with a brief speech, and prayer was offered. The constitutional questions were propounded by Dr. Butler, and Prof. McGiffert made the inaugural address. Prof. McGiffert is about thirty-five years of age and was born in Ohio. He was graduated from the Union Theological Seminary in 1885, and then studied for two or three years in Germany. He then returned to the United States and became a professor in the Lane Theological Seminary, in Cincinnati.

Studies will be resumed at the seminary on Monday. Students have been arriving since Wednesday. There were about 150 students in the seminary last year, and as many or more are expected to be present this year, notwithstanding the boycott that has been imposed upon the seminary by the General Assembly.

The effort of the General Assembly to discourage students who are not in affluent circumstances from finishing their theological course in this seminary has been followed by a counter effort made by the Directors of the seminary, as set forth in the following notice, which was issued recently:

"Students of the Presbyterian Church who desire to continue or enter upon their theological course in Union Seminary, but who are deprived of aid from the Presbyterian Board of Education by the recent action of the General Assembly, will be provided for from other sources, in equal amount, subject to similar conditions."

As the seminary is endowed, it cannot be crippled financially by the boycott imposed upon it, but, at the same time, the Directors and supporters desire to be in harmony with the General Assembly. Nevertheless, they will not recede from the position taken by them in the Briggs controversy.

This famous controversy will probably be again brought before the public next week. The Presbytery is to hold its first meeting of the season on Monday afternoon, when some report is to be made on a paper, submitted by the Rev. Dr. Brown, proposing to ask the General Assembly to reconsider its action in regard to the Rev. Dr. Briggs. Dr. Briggs's friends were in the majority at the last meeting of the Presbytery, and another tug of war between his friends and his opponents may be expected.

The Presbyterian Synod is to meet in Rochester on Oct. 17 or 18, and complaints in the Briggs matter will come up before this gathering. The question will arise as to the regularity or irregularity of the Briggs trial before the General Assembly, the general rule being that cases on appeal from a Presbytery are to go before a synod, and, if a second appeal be taken, then they go before the General Assembly. The question that is asked by some Presbyterian clergymen is whether the synod will assert its dignity and protest against the General Assembly's disposing of the Briggs case before it was tried before the synod, or whether it will bow before the General Assembly.

MORE SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment Appropriates $539,248.

Action toward securing additional school accommodation was taken yesterday by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The Controller was authorized to issue $539,248 in schoolhouse bonds. The money is to be used, in part, as follows:

For a new school site on the northeast corner of Eighty-first Street and Avenue A, which is in a district where many children cannot find school accommodations, $253,000.

For a site for a school in Rivington Street, between Lewis and Cannon Streets, $40,156.

For a school site at King's Bridge, $29,480.

For three lots, 96 to 102 Ridge Street, for a new school site, $68,947.

For an addition to Grammar School No. 35, in West Thirteenth Street, $93,333.

For an addition to Grammar School No. 54, One Hundred and Fourth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, $63,332.

The Board of Education also asked for $98,000 for additions to Grammar School No. 43, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, but this was referred to the Controller, who will ascertain if the money cannot be used to better advantage in districts where there is a greater demand for school accommodations.

"I know that neighborhood," the Mayor said. "It is not densely populated. I will not vote to spend money on schools where greater facilities are not actually needed, while you neglect the localities where there are hundreds of children unable to get school accommodations and where new school buildings are actually needed."

The Mayor also did some plain talking when Engineer A. P. Boller presented revised plans for the approaches to the new Macomb's Dam Bridge, which called for the expenditure of $10,000 more than was originally estimated. Mr. Boller explained that a change was necessary in the foundations of the Ogden Avenue approach to the bridge, as new borings had disclosed a different bottom from the one upon which the original plan was made.

The Mayor wanted to know why this fact was not known before the original plans were made. With some feeling he said he thought an engineer who could not ascertain what sort of foundations were necessary before the original plans were made ought not to be employed by the city again. He refused to consider the subject, because there were no representatives of the Park Board present. Mr. Boller's revised plans were referred to the Park Department.

Mr. Boller also put in a bill of $480 for his percentage on the temporary Macomb's Dam Bridge. The Mayor said he was not entitled to this, and the claim was promptly rejected.

Commissioner of Public Works Daly got an appropriation of $50,000 to defray the expenses of protecting the Croton Water Shed from contamination.

The Board of Estimate decided to begin the consideration of the departmental estimates for 1894 at 2 P. M. on Oct. 9, when the Mayor's office and the Board of Aldermen estimates will be taken up.

The New-York Ordered to Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Fears for the safety of the cruiser New-York should she attempt to proceed from her present position near Norfolk to the Norfolk Navy Yard caused Secretary Herbert to decide this afternoon to order the vessel to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where the repairs and fittings intended to be done at Norfolk will take place. The heavy draught of the cruiser rendered it exceedingly risky for her to steam to the Norfolk Navy Yard.

The material to be used in fitting out the New-York will be sent from New-York to Brooklyn. When the vessel arrives at her natal city a handsome silver service will be presented to her officers.

Mayor Harrison's Marriage Postponed.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sept. 28.—The marriage of Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago and Miss Annie Howard of New-Orleans, which was announced to take place at Biloxi in October has been postponed until November, as it was found impossible to complete the arrangements in the time set. Miss Howard has recently recovered from a slight illness and has started for a visit to New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 28, 1893.

COFFEE—The spot market is dull but steady at 18⅛c for No. 7.... Sales, 1,000 bags Santos at 18⅜c for the coffee.... In the option line, sales and exchanges of 18,250 bags of Rio were made here, with the market closing steady at 5@15 points decline on lower cables; Havre was irregular at ¼f decline; Hamburg was quiet at ¼ pfennig decline. September deliveries stood at the close at 17.10@17.15c, (selling at 17.10@17.15c for 1,000 bags,) October at 16.75@16.80c, (selling at 16.80@16.85c for 500 bags,) November at 16.40@16.50c, (selling at 16.40@16.50c for 5,250 bags,) December at 16@16.05c, (selling at 15.95@16.10c for 6,000 bags,) January at 15.75@15.85c, February at 15.60@15.70c, March at 15.40@15.50c, (selling at 15.45@15.55c for 500 bags,) and May at 15@15.05c.... Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 85,020 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 31,040 bags.... Warehouse deliveries here yesterday, 9,617 bags.

COTTON—Futures were rather depressed by the increased crop movement, together with the weakness shown by Liverpool, and the close was easy at 11@12 points decline and a fairly active business.... Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 199,500 bales.... September deliveries stood here at the close nominal, October at 7.73@7.75c, (selling at 7.75@7.90c for 7,400 bales,) November at 7.83@7.84c, (selling at 7.84@8c for 21,700 bales,) December at 7.95@7.96c, (selling at 7.95@8.12c for 38,400 bales,) January at 8.06@8.07c, (selling at 8.05@8.22c for 102,500 bales,) February at 8.15@8.16c, (selling at 8.15@8.31c for 10,500 bales,) March at 8.24@8.25c, (selling at 8.25@8.40c for 12,400 bales,) April at 8.33@8.34c, (selling at 8.34@8.47c for 1,000 bales,) and May at 8.42@8.43c, (selling at 8.45@8.59c for 1,600 bales.) .... And for prompt delivery, 1,205 bales sold to spinners at 1-16c decline.... Middling, 8 1-16@8 5-16c; new cotton offered at ⅛c under.... Port receipts to-day, 22,726 bales, against 21,234 bales same day last year, and thus far this week 133,563 bales, against 75,602 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The trading is dull and prices show weakness as following wheat.... Sales were about 10,000 pks, including 2,000 bbls Winter wheat straights at $3.25@$3.30, 500 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.65@$4, 450 bbls Winter wheat clears at $3@$3.10, Spring wheat clears at $3@$3.25, Spring wheat straights at $3.75@$4, 2,000 bbls Spring wheat patents at $4.10@$4.35, and fancy up to $4.60; City Mills at $3.90 for the West Indies, City Mills patents at $4.35@$4.60, 750 bbls No. 1 at $2.65@$2.75, 300 bbls No. 2 at $2.50, fine at $2.10, rye mixtures at $2.90, 500 bbls supers at $2.30@$2.40, 700 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.65@$2.95, and 3,000 sacks Kansas straights at $3.25@$3.30. .... Arrivals since our last, 10,719 bbls and 16,210 sacks, and export clearances hence, 4,484 bbls and 22,732 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 50,068 bbls and sacks.... And of RYE FLOUR, 300 bbls sold, in lots, at steady prices, bulk poor to choice superfine, at $2.85@$3.25, and fancy at $3.30. .... And of CORNMEAL, 250 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.85; city coarse yellow, in bags, quoted at 96c; fine yellow at $1.05@$1.10.... HOMINY CHOPS quoted at 95c.... FEED at firm prices; quoted 40 to 60 lb, at 82½@85c.... COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.15@$1.25 ⅌ 100 lb.... RYE dull; nominal; Western and State quoted at 50@56c, from track and for boatloads.... BARLEY MALT dull; Canada, country-made, 90@95c; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed do, 80@82½c; Western, 65@80c.

WHEAT—Spot was in moderate demand at unchanged and steady prices.... Sales, 152,000 bushels, of which 120,000 bushels to shippers, including 48,000 bushels ungraded red at 3@3½c, under December, delivered; 8,000 bushels No. 2 hard Winter at 5½c under December, delivered; 40,000 bushels choice red on private terms, and 24,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, at 73¾c, free on board, afloat. The trade bought 8,000 bushels No. 2 red, at 3c under December, delivered, and 24,000 bushels No. 2 red, Toledo, on private terms.... Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, at 71⅜c, store; do, next week, at 72⅛c, afloat; No. 1 hard, afloat, at 77⅝c; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 74⅛c; No. 2 hard, afloat, at 71⅛c.... The clearances hence since our last were 67,615 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports, 150,716 bushels.... The receipts here to-day were 131,000 bushels, and in the interior 1,126,535 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 188,231 bushels.... Options were more active and opened at ⅛c decline on local realizing and a weak West, with fair receipts, small clearances, and easier cables, but rallying ⅜c on covering, and closing steady at ⅛c under yesterday.... Future sales were 1,430,000 bushels, including 10,000 bushels September at 71⅝@71¾c, closing at 71⅜c; 380,000 bushels October at 71¾@72⅛c, closing at 72⅛c; 880,000 bushels December at 74 15-16@75⅜c, closing at 75⅜c; 210,000 bushels May at 82@82⅛c, closing at 82⅛c.

CORN—Spot was ⅛c lower and in moderate demand.... Sales 96,000 bushels, of which 80,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, to arrive, for export, at 48¾@49⅛c, delivered, and 16,000 bushels do, to the trade, at 50c, delivered.... The receipts for the day were 31,800 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports 101,363 bushels.... The clearances hence were 1,700 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 23,527 bushels, with, in the interior, 643,162 bushels.... Options were only moderately active, and closed weak at a decline of ¼@1c on more urgent offerings, and a weaker West.... The sales of options were 455,000 bushels, including 10,000 bushels, September at 48⅜@48⅝c, closing at 48⅛c; 40,000 bushels October at 48⅛@48⅝c, closing at 48⅛c; 30,000 bushels November at 48⅜@48⅝c, closing at 48⅛c; 175,000 bushels December at 48⅜@49⅜c, closing at 48⅞c; 200,000 bushels May at 50¾@51 1-16c, closing at 51c.

OATS—Spot were ½@1c lower and closed weak, with a light trade.... Sales, 87,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 38@39c for 16,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 36⅞@38c for 26,000 bushels; No. 2 white, clipped, at 39c; No. 3 do at 35c; No. 2 mixed at 36@36¼c for 18,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 35c; rejected white at 36c; rejected mixed at 34½c; No. 2 Chicago at 37@37¼c; track mixed at 36@37½c for 4,000 bushels, and track white at 38@41c for 22,000 bushels.... Options were rather quiet and declined ¼@⅜c with the West and with corn.... Sales of options, 170,000 bushels, including 15,000 bushels September at 36c, closing at 36c; October closing at 34½c; 80,000 bushels November at 34¼@34½c, closing at 34⅜c; 50,000 bushels December at 34⅜@34⅝c, closing at 34½c; May closing at 37c; No. 2 white, 25,000 bushels October at 36¾@37c.... The receipts here to-day were 106,050 bushels; exports, nil.

HOPS—The transactions continue very moderate, but values do not change from a steady basis.... Choice State quoted at 22@24c and best Pacific coast at 22@24c.

METALS—Tin strong; spot quoted at 21c bid. Sales, 15 tons, October short notice, at 21.05c, and 35 tons, November, at 21.15@21.20c.... Copper firm at 9.65c.... Lead steady at 3.75c.... Spelter steady at 3.75c.

OILS—There is no improvement to the demand for cottonseed oil, and with the dull position prices are wholly nominal and are not in sympathy with the strong rates at the South and West. Sale of 100 bbls prime old yellow at 40c. Prime crude quoted at 34c for old. Prime white at 45@46c. Lard oil is quiet, with sellers of small lots of city at 75c.

PROVISIONS—The hog products were slow and rather easy, with an especially quiet export demand. .... PORK was in light demand and firm; sales of 200 bbls quoted at $18@$18.25 for mess, $18@$20 for short clear, and $19.50@$20 for family mess.... DRESSED HOGS are offered at easier prices, with freer supplies; quoted at 8⅞c for 160 lb average, 8⅝@8¾c for 200 lb, 8⅝c for 180 lb, 9c for 140 lb, 9¼c for 120 lb, and 9¼c for pigs. Interior deliveries of hogs were 47,000 head. .... CUTMEATS were quiet and steady; pickled bellies, 12 lb average, at 12½c; 10½@11c for pickled hams, and 7¼@7⅝c for pickled shoulders.... BEEF was firm and in moderate demand; extra India mess, in tierces, at $14.50@$17.... BEEF HAMS were quiet and unchanged, with, at the West, $15.50 quoted, while here $16.50 was quoted.... LARD—Western steam is offered at rather easier prices and rules dull; cash closed at $9.95; sales of 150 tcs at $10.05 and 100 tcs at $9.95. City steam is easy and quiet; sales of 60 tcs at 9c. Options—No sales; September closed at $9.90 nominal, October closed at $9.60 nominal. Refined is quiet; Continent at $10.30, South America at $10.60. Compound lard at $8.12½. .... TALLOW—Offerings are light, while demands are only moderate and from the home trade; firmness prevails, especially for fine lots of country. City is 5¼c.... STEARINE—Lard stearine is quiet; city quoted at 11¼c. Oleo stearine has little attention from the home trade, and the price, which is not quite as firm, is held as it is more on account of the small supplies; city and out-of-town is held at 12c, while 11¾c is bid; a small lot—24 casks, or about 6,000 lb—was sold at 11¾c; in Chicago sales were made to-day as high as 12½c.... BUTTER—There is but little change to-day. The tone is strong on the continued moderate receipts, while trading does not show material increase. Western extra creamery, 28½c; do, poor to prime, 20@27c; do, June, 21@25c; State creamery, 28@28½c for extra tubs and 28c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, 25@26c; do, poor to prime, 19@24c; imitation creamery, 19@23c; Western dairy, 16½@21c; Western factory, 16@19½c.... CHEESE—The demand is very moderate, especially from shippers, but the high cost of stock keeps prices firm. Full cream State is within the range of 8¼@10¾c for large white, 8½@10¾c for colored, and 10@11¼c for small sizes; part skims at 3@8¼c; full skims at 1½@2½c.... EGGS—There is not much doing, but the very moderate offerings of choice stock enables holders to sustain prices. State and Pennsylvania, 23c; Western, 21@22c; icehouse, 18@20c; Western seconds, ⅌ case, $3.50@$4.50.

RICE—The demand is less active, but prices remain firm.... Domestic, poor to choice, 3@5¾c; Patna, 4⅝@4¾c; Japan, 4¼@4⅝c.

SUGAR—The market shows no change and the business continues light, as supplies are very small. .... Quotations: Muscovado, 89° test, at 3½c; molasses sugar, 89° test, at 3¼c; centrifugal, 96° test, at 3⅞c.... Refined continues in demand at firm prices.... Cutloaf and crushed, 5⅝@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16@5½c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅜c; off A, 4 13-16@5⅛c; yellow, 3⅞@4 15-16c.

FREIGHTS—Grain freights were neglected, both by the regular lines and transient steamers, and rates are nominally steady. Other freights, both steam and sail, remain quiet and unchanged. Berth engagements hence: To London, 1,000 pails lard and 50 tons heavy measurement goods at 20s; 2,000 sacks flour at 10s. and 1,000 bxs cheese at 25s; to Hull, 4,000 pails lard and 900 bxs bacon at 20s; to Newcastle, 1,000 sacks flour at 15s, 2,000 bxs cheese at 30s, and 100 bxs bacon at 20s; to Gibraltar, 3,000 sacks flour at 15s. Charters: A Norwegian steamer, 867 tons, West India time charter, three months, option three months more, £325; a German ship, (to arrive,) with 70,000 cases petroleum, hence to Japan, 19c; a British ship, (to arrive,) with case petroleum, hence to Hong-kong, at 18c; Japan at 19c, or Shanghai at 23c; an American ship, (iron,) with grain from Portland, Oregon, to Cork for orders at 37s 6d; a ship, with grain from Portland, Oregon, to Cork for orders at 34s 6d; a Norwegian bark, with deals from St. John, N. B., to west coast of England at 41s 3d; a schooner, 522 tons, with general cargo hence to Barbados at $1,600, free lighterage; a British schooner, 130 tons, with general cargo hence to Gonaives and back at $1,500 and port charges; a British brig, with case oil and general cargo hence to Bahia, 72½c ⅌ barrel; a schooner, with lumber from Pascagoula to New-York at $6; a schooner, with lumber from Pensacola to New-York at $6; a schooner, with phosphate rock from Port Tampa to Carteret at $2 and loaded; a schooner, with brimstone, &c., hence to Wilmington, N. C., at $1.10; a bark, with coal from Philadelphia to Port Tampa at $1.40; a schooner, with coal from Baltimore to Galveston at $2.12½, a number of schooners, with coal from local points to ports beyond Cape Cod at 95c to Kennebunkport, 80c to Augusta, Bath, and Richmond, Me.; 75c to Quincy Point, 70c to Newburyport, Rockport, Mass.; Bath and South Boston, 65c to Boston and Salem, 60c to Charlestown, Salem, and Mystic; 50c to New-Bedford.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits of turpentine dull and easy at 27½@28c. Resins quiet and firm at $1.10@$1.15 for common to good strained.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 28.—Resin steady; strained, 80c; good strained, 85c. Spirits of turpentine quiet, but steady, at 24½c. Tar steady at $1.10. Crude turpentine quiet; hard, $1; soft and virgin, $1.60.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 28.—Turpentine dull at 24½c. Resin firm at 90c for strained.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 27.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 24¾c. Resin firm at 95c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 28, 1893.

Receipts for this day:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals and Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Hogs.
Jersey City.....	....	..	61	4,032	2,146
Sixtieth Street.	362	14	267	1,935	....
Fortieth Street.	....	..	....	....	1,721
Hoboken.......	....	..	53	419	....
Total........	362	14	381	6,386	3,867

BEEVES—Receipts were 20 cars at Sixtieth Street, 18 cars consigned to slaughterers and 2 cars for local stock. Latest cable advices quote refrigerated beef lower at 8¼c ⅌ lb and American steers steady at 10@11½c; few tops at 12c ⅌ lb, estimated dressed weight. Shipments to-morrow, 25 sheep on the Muriel for L. S. Dillenback. No trading; feeling steady.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 28 cars: 18 cars at Jersey City for the market, 8 cars at Sixtieth Street, of which 2 cars, with 2 cars at Hoboken, were consigned to slaughterers. Market firm for both sheep and lambs. Sheep sold at $3@$4 ⅌ cwt, lambs at $4.25@$5.50 for common to prime. *SALES.*—S. JUDD & CO.—360 Pennsylvania lambs, 68 lb average, at $5.50 ⅌ 100 lb; 114 do, 68 lb, at $5.37½; 216 State do, 63 lb, at $5; 16 State sheep, 90 lb, at $3.50; 12 Pennsylvania do, 91 lb, at $4. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—191 Virginia lambs, 61 lb, at $5; 96 do, 63 lb, at $5. P. S. KASE—175 Pennsylvania lambs, 72 lb, at $5.50; 37 do, 68 lb, at $5.50. J. F. PIDCOCK—72 Pennsylvania lambs, 68 lb, at $5.25; 153 do, 65 lb, at $5.15; 88 do, 47 lb, at $4.25; 12 Pennsylvania sheep, 93 lb, at $3; 55 do, 79 lb, at $3. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—260 West Virginia lambs, 64 lb, at $5.62½; 250 Kentucky do, 54 lb, at $4.50; 191 Kentucky sheep, 88 lb, at $3.50; 8 do, 85 lb, at $3.25. M. COLLINS—250 Pennsylvania lambs, 65 lb, at $5.50; 66 Virginia do, 65 lb, at $5.25. D. HARRINGTON—497 Kentucky lambs, 66 lb, at $5.50; 235 Western do, 64 lb, at $4.75; 28 State do, 52 lb, at $4.50. HUME & MULLEN—236 Western lambs, 59 lb, at $4.75; 52 State do, 67 lb, at $5.50. G. DILLENBACK—40 State lambs, 61 lb, at $5.

VEALS AND CALVES—Market steady for all kinds on a light supply. Grassers sold at $1.50@$3 ⅌ cwt; buttermilks at $3.50; common to prime veals at $5@$8. *SALES.*—G. DILLENBACK—76 veals, 129 lb average, at $8 ⅌ 100 lb; 6 do, 138 lb, at $5; 6 do, 98 lb, at $5. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—6 veals, 132 lb, at $8; 7 buttermilk calves, 147 lb, at $3.50. HUME & MULLEN—30 veals, 145 lb, at $8. M. COLLINS—18 veals, 171 lb, at $7.50; 11 do, 168 lb, at $7.50; 2 do, 140 lb, at $7.50; 2 do, 225 lb, at $6. J. F. PIDCOCK—8 veals, 210 lb, at $5.25; 2 do, 150 lb, at $5; 19 grassers, 228 lb, at $2.65. S. SANDERS—37 grassers, 176 lb, at $2.50; 2 do, 425 lb, at $1.50.

HOGS—The arrivals were 22 cars: 13 cars at Jersey City and 9 cars at Fortieth Street; 3 cars for sale. Market weak at $6@$7.25 ⅌ cwt. *SALES.*—A. W. LAMB—66 State hogs, 220 lb average, at $6.85 ⅌ 100 lb; 41 do, 235 lb, at $6.80; 69 do, 200 lb, at $6.90, 10 do, 220 lb, at $7; 96 do, 174 lb, at $7.25; 4 roughs, 320 lb, at $5.85; 4 do, 410 lb, at $5.90; 5 do, 350 lb, at $6; 5 stags, 350 lb, at $4. HUME & MULLEN—50 State hogs, 148 lb, at $7.25; 51 do, 156 lb, at $7.12½; 75 do, 167 lb, at $7.10; 14 do, 262 lb, at $6.75; 3 do, 320 lb, at $6.75; 5 do, 320 lb, at $6.25; 6 roughs, 300 lb, at $5.75; 2 stags, 425 lb, at $4. S. JUDD & CO.—3 State hogs, 167 lb, at $7.50; 2 do, 310 at $6.75; 2 do, 310 lb, at $6.50; 1 sow, 600 lb, at $5. J. F. PIDCOCK—7 State hogs, 170 lb, at $7.25.

DRESSED MEATS—Dressed beef steady at 6@8½c ⅌ lb for city-dressed native sides; Chicago dressed at 6@8c; dressed Texas beef at 4½@6½c; dressed mutton in fair demand at 5@8½c; dressed lambs active at 7@10c; a few extra at 10½c; dressed calves active and higher; country-dressed veals at 7@11½c; city-dressed at 9@12½c; a few at 13c; dressed grassers and buttermilks at 4@6c; little calves at 4@6c.

BUFFALO, Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 1,140 head; total for week thus far, 11,960 head; for same time last week, 12,920 head; consigned through, 1,120 head; to New-York, 960 head; on sale, 20 head; market opened and closed steady; light shipping butchers' steers, $2.75; bulls, $2.30@$2.40. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 7,650 head; total for week thus far, 45,050 head; for same time last week, 41,100 head; consigned through, 5,100 head; to New-York, 1,650 head; on sale, 2,550 head; market opened weak and lower; closed steady, with late sales of choice heavy at $7.05; about all sold, excepting a few common lots of light and pigs; corn-fed Yorkers, $6.80@$6.90; grassers and Michigans, $6.60@$6.75; mixed packers', $6.80@$6.90; fair to choice heavy, $6.40@$6.85; roughs, $5.75@$6.25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 3,800 head; total for week thus far, 15,800 head; for same time last week, 17,800 head; consigned through, 1,810 head; to New-York, 2,200 head; on sale, 2,000 head; market opened strong and firm; closed easy; all sold; common to fair 70 to 80 lb sheep, $2.25@$2.75; good 85 to 90 lb, $3.25@$3.60; choice wethers, $3.75@$4; fair to good lambs, $4.50@$5.30; Canada lambs, $5.10@$5.40.

EAST LIBERTY, Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts light; demand fair; market unchanged; prime, $4.60@$4.80; good, $4@$4.40; fair to light steers, $2.75@$3. Hogs—Supply light; demand fair; market steady; prime Philadelphias, $7@$7.10; best mixed, $7@$7.05; grassers, $6.70@$6.90; common to best pigs, $6.50@$7. Sheep—Supply light; market steady; unchanged; extra, $3.10@$4; good, $3.30@$3.60; fair, $2.50@$3; common, 50c@$1.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 800 head; market steady. Hogs—Receipts, 3,500 head; market 10c lower; light, $6.25@$6.65; mixed, $5.90@$6.50; heavy, $5.80@$6.40. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; market lower.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 14,000 head, firm; common to extra steers, $3.25@$5.70; stockers and feeders, $2@$3.60; cows and bulls, $1.10@$3.25; calves, $2.25@$3.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 27,000 head; weak; heavy, $6@$6.35; common to choice mixed, $6.10@$6.70; choice assorted, $6.30@$6.85; light, $6.40@$6.70; pigs, $6@$6.50.

STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—Flour—The feeling was easy and rather in buyers' favor; little was done; receipts, 2,920 bbls; shipments, 5,958 bbls. Bran lower and only a moderate demand. Sales, point below; 2 cars sacked at 57c. Wheat higher; receipts, 88,568 bushels; shipments, 19,190 bushels; September, 61½c; October, 61⅞c; December, 66⅛@66¼c; May, 74⅛c. Corn firm but lower; receipts, 65,100 bushels; shipments, 41,210 bushels; September, 37c; October, 36⅜c; December, 35⅜c; year, 35⅛c; May, 39⅞c. Oats lower; receipts, 28,600 bushels; shipments, 4,400 bushels; October, 27c; May, 31⅜c. Pork—Standard mess selling at $17.75@$18; on orders, $18.50. Lard—Prime steam, 9¼c, nominal. Dry-Salt Meats—Shoulders, 7¼c; longs and clear ribs, 10c; shorts, 10⅝c. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, 8½c; longs and clear ribs, 11⅜@11½c; shorts, 11⅝@11⅞c. High wines steady at $1.12. Wool—Market dull; Missouri and Illinois—Medium combing, 16½@17c; medium shorts, 15½@16c; light fine, 13@14c; heavy, 11@12c. Kansas and Nebraska—Medium, 14@14½c; coarse, 12@13c; light fine, 11@12c; heavy, 9@12c. Texas, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Medium, 15@15½c; coarse, 13@14c.

BUFFALO, Sept. 28.—Spring wheat—Limits firmer; demand light for spot; sales, 6 cars old No. 1 Northern, spot, 72½c; 25,000 bushels do, cost, insurance, and freight, 69¼c; 5,000 bushels new No. 1 Northern, spot, 69⅝c; 5,000 bushels do, cost, insurance, and freight, 68⅛c; closing, No. 1 Northern, old, 72@72½c; do, new, 69⅞c, spot; cost, insurance, and freight, new, 68⅜c; old, 69½c. Winter wheat lower; 6 cars No. 2 red sold at 68¼c; No. 1 white, none in the market. Corn weak, quiet, and lower; sales, 6 cars No. 2 yellow, 45¼c; 18,000 bushels No. 2 corn, 44@44¼c; 6 cars No. 3 corn, 44¼c; closing, No. 2 yellow, 45c; No. 2 corn, 44½c; No. 3, 44½c. Oats quiet; firmer; sales, 35 cars No. 2 white, 35@35¼c; 3 cars No. 2 mixed, 33c. Barley—Fair inquiry; Western, 50@65c. Rye—Sales, 5,000 bushels choice No. 2, to arrive, 52c. Flour quiet; easy; best Spring, $4.20@$4.30; Winter straights, $3.35@$3.45. Rye flour, $3@$3.30. Millfeed quiet; weak; unchanged. Canal freights dull; wheat, 4½c; corn, 4c; oats, 3c; seed, 4½c asked. Receipts—Flour, 58,000 bbls; wheat, 180,000 bushels; corn, 311,500 bushels; oats, 290,000 bushels; barley, 10,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 152,000 bushels; corn, 58,500 bushels; oats, 99,000 bushels. Rail—Flour, 66,000 bbls; wheat, 113,000 bushels; corn, 200,000 bushels; oats, 119,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.—Flour—Market firm, with a good demand; Spring patents, $4@$4.25; fancy at $3.25@$4.50. Wheat firm; No. 2 red, 65c. Corn—No. 2 white, 43½c; No. 2 yellow, 43c; No. 2 mixed, 42½c; sample mixed, 43c. Oats—Market firm; No. 2 white, 34c; No. 3 white, 32¾c; sample white, 33c; No. 2 mixed, 31¼c. Rye steady at 51c for No. 2. Pork—Sales of mess at $17; clear mess, $18.50; family pork, $20; clear family, $21. Kettle lard steady; leaf, 10¼c; kettle dried, 10½c; bakers' lard, 10c; steam leaf, 10¼c. Bacon steady; sales of shoulders, 9½c; short-rib sides, 11¼c; short clear sides, 12¼c, all loose; sales 25,000 lb loose short clear sides, 12¼c. Butter—Market firm; fancy Elgins at 31c, prime to choice Ohio and Indiana creamery, 26@28c; gathered cream at 25c; dairy, quotable at 20@22c; bakers, 16@18c. Eggs—The market is firmer; fresh near-by, 14@15c. Whisky—Market steady; sales 499 bbls at $1.12.

PEORIA, Sept. 28.—Corn active; lower; No. 2, 39c; No. 3, 38c; receipts, 33,800 bushels; shipments, 10,400 bushels. Oats active; irregular; No. 2 white, 29@29½c; No. 3 white, 28@28¼c; receipts, 68,200 bushels; shipments, 50,600 bushels. Rye scarce; wanted; No. 2, 48c; receipts and shipments, none. Whisky—Market steady on the basis of $1.12 for high wines; receipts, none; shipments, 816 bbls.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 28.—Oil opened at 68; highest, 68⅛; lowest, 68; closed at 68¼.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Sept. 30 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office, as follows:

FRIDAY.—At 4 A. M. for JAMAICA and GREYTOWN per steamship Alert, (letters for Belize, Guatemala, Puerto Cortez, and Truxillo must be directed "per Alert;") at 10 A. M. for Jamaica, per steamship Premier; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for WINDWARD ISLANDS, per steamship Muriel, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Muriel.")

SATURDAY.—At 3:30 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Bourgogne, via Havre; at 5 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Campania, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Campania";) at 5:30 A. M. for GERMANY direct, per steamship Elbe, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, must be directed "per Elbe";) at 7:30 A. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship Devonia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Devonia";) at 7:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Amsterdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Amsterdam";) at 10 A. M. (supplementary 11 A. M.) for CENTRAL AMERICA (except Costa Rica) and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS per steamship City of Para, via Colon, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per City of Para";) at 10:30 A. M. for BRAZIL and LA PLATA COUNTRIES, per steamship Maskelyne, via Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio Janeiro, (letters for Para and Ceara must be directed "per Maskelyne";) at 11 A. M. for SANTIAGO CUBA, per steamship Mexico, (letters for Venezuela and Savanilla, &c., must be directed "per Mexico";) at 11 A. M. for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per steamship Yumuri, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Yumuri";) at 11 A. M. for HAITI, CUMANA, and CARUPANO, per steamship Prins Willem I., (letters for other Venezuela ports and for Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Willem I";) at 12 M. for VENEZUELA, CURACAO, and SAVANILLA, via Curacao, per steamship Maracaibo, (letters for other Colombian ports must be directed "per Maracaibo.")

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Oceanic (from San Francisco) close here daily up to Oct. *4 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia (from San Francisco) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *14 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia via Vancouver (specially addressed only) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3:00 A. M.

*Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

†Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra supplementary transatlantic mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of supplementary mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1893.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Beef in but Moderate Demand—Brisk Bidding at the London Wool Sales.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28.—3:45 P. M.—Beef in moderate demand; extra India mess firm at 101s 3d; prime mess firm at 90s. Pork in fair demand. Hams in moderate demand; short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, steady at 51s. Bacon in moderate demand; long clear middles, about 45 lb, steady at 57s; long and short clear middles, about 55 lb, steady at 55s. Shoulders, about 12 to 18 lb, steady at 39s. Cheese in fair demand. Tallow in good demand. Spirits of turpentine in moderate demand; steady at 21s. Resin in moderate demand. Lard—Spot in poor demand; futures in no demand. Wheat in poor demand. Flour in moderate demand. Corn—Spot in moderate demand; futures in fair demand; mixed Western, October, dull at 4s 1¾d; November dull at 4s 2⅛d. Hops at London—Pacific coast in no demand.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed steady; American middling, low middling clause, September delivery, 4 26-64@4 27-64d; September and October delivery, 4 26-64d, sellers; October and November delivery, 4 25-64@4 26-64d; November and December delivery, 4 26-64d, sellers; December and January delivery, 4 27-64@4 28-64d; January and February delivery, 4 29-64@4 30-64d; February and March delivery, 4 31-64@4 32-64d,; March and April delivery, 4 34-64d, sellers; April and May delivery, 4 36-64d, buyers.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—At the wool sales to-day 6,500 bales were offered. The bidding was brisk, especially for Queensland wools, which were much favored by home and Continental buyers. The better kinds of Victorian wools went largely to Bradford buyers. Cape of Good Hope and Natal wools sold well, Scotch buyers securing a share of the snow-whites and greasies. Following are the sales and the prices obtained for greasies: New South Wales, 1,200 bales, greasy, 5½@9½d; Queensland, 1,600 bales, greasy, 5½@9d; Victoria, 1,500 bales, greasy, 6¾@10½d; South Australia, 200 bales, greasy, 5¾@7½d; Tasmania, 100 bales, greasy, 6¼@8½d; New-Zealand, 600 bales, greasy, 6@10½d; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,200 bales, greasy, 5¼@7¼d.

Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to FANNIE M. WORSTALL, as executrix of the last will and testament of George Buckman, deceased; Watson T. Hillborn, as trustee for Marianna Hillborn, wife of Cyrus Hillborn; William E. Buckman, Mahlon B. Buckman, Fannie M. Worstall, Frank E. Buckman, Selinda Buckman, Mary B. Buckman, Samuel K. Buckman, Fannie M. Buckman, Katie Buckman, William M. Buckman, Fannie M. Buckman, George B. Buckman, Florence M. Buckman, Arthur L. Buckman, Jonathan Buckman, Marianna Hillborn, Watson T. Hillborn, Sara A. Parry, George B. Buckman, Walter C. Buckman, Howard H. Buckman, Anna R. Sellers, Alfred S. Buckman, Micajah S. Buckman, Mary B. Buckman, Elmer E. Buckman, Ernest U. Buckman, Sallie A. Buckman, Eleanor B. Buckman, Elizabeth Firmstone and Frank Firmstone and Harry Firmstone as executors of the last will and testament of Susan Kimber, deceased, and Lewis H. Taylor, as trustee for the wife and children of Micajah S. Buckman, and to all persons interested in the estate of Mahlon Buckman, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held in the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the tenth day of November, 1893, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of John J. Carle as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and to show cause why a decree should not be made directing the disposition of the estate of said testator in said executor's hands and revoking the letters testamentary issued to him and discharging him as such executor and from all duties as trustee under said will, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 7th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. [L. S.]

JAMES F. McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

WM. H. WILLITS, Att'y for Executor, 29 Wall St., N. Y. City. s15-law6wF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LAMAR SOUTTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at its place of transacting business, No. 22 William Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of September, 1893.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Administrator.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Att'ys for Adm., 22 William St., N. Y. City. s29-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John Blake, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 67 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-fourth day of March next.—Dated New-York, the twentieth day of September, 1893. JNO. McL. NASH, Executor. CHAS. L. JONES, Attorney for Executor, 67 Wall Street, New York City. s22-law6mF

Legal Notices.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-York.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE CANAL STREET BANK.—To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed by this court receiver of the property and assets of the Canal Street Bank, in the City of New-York; that I have duly qualified as such receiver, and I do require: 1. All persons indebted to such corporation to render an account to me at my office, No. 415 Broadway, in the City of New-York, of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said corporation, and to pay the same on or before the 2d day of November, 1893. 2. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of such corporation to deliver the same to me on or before November 2d, 1893, at the place aforesaid. 3. All the creditors of said corporation to deliver their respective accounts and demands, and exhibit and prove their claims to me at the place aforesaid on or before November 2d, 1893. 4. All persons holding any open or existing contract of said corporation to present the same in writing and in detail to me at the place aforesaid on or before November 2d, 1893.

ANTONIO RASINES, Receiver, 415 Broadway, New-York City.

MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, Attorney for Receiver, 165 Broadway.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—HENRY C. ANDREWS, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM BURNLEY, Samuel A. Davenport, and Charles A. Hitchcock, Defendants.—Summons.—To the above-named Defendants and to each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, N. Y., May 4th, 1893.

WILLIAM J. MEAGHER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 2 Wall Street, N. Y. City.

To William Burnley and Samuel A. Davenport, defendants above named: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Chas. H. Van Brunt, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 24th day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 24th day of August, 1893.—Dated New-York, N. Y., August 24th, 1893. WILLIAM J. MEAGHER, Plaintiff's Attorney. au25-law6wF

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York to all persons interested in the estate of JAMES G. B. WOOLWORTH, assigned to CHARLES H. DANIELS for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, to be held in the County Court House, in the City and County of New-York, on the 20th day of October, 1893, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Charles H. Daniels, the assignee of the above-named James G. B. Woolworth, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Joseph F. Daly, Chief Justice of said court, this 7th day of September, 1893.

[L. S.] ALFRED WAGSTAFF, Clerk.

NELSON SMITH, Attorney for Assignee, 97 Nassau Street, New-York City. s8-law6wF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Honorable Joseph F. Daly, Chief Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, on the 11th day of September, 1893, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against Richard Morgan Olcott, lately doing business at the City and County of New-York under the firm name of Olcott & Co., to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly-appointed assignee of said Richard Morgan Olcott for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 146 Broadway, at the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of November, 1893.—Dated New-York City, September 12, 1893. JOHN S. DURAND, Assignee.

TYLER & DURAND, Attorneys for Assignee, 146 Broadway, New-York City. s15-law6wF

Public Notices.

NEW-YORK WATER SUPPLY.

Public notice is hereby given to all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any lands or real estate bordering on the Croton River in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and any of the tributaries of such river, or bordering on or being adjacent to any reservoir, lake, pond, or stream the waters of which are owned, used, or controlled by the City of New-York for its water supply; and public notice is also given to any and all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any real estate bordering on the Bronx River or Byram River, Kensico Reservoir, Byram Pond, or Rye Pond, Bear Gutter Creek, or either of their tributaries, or bordering on the storage reservoir known as William's Bridge Reservoir, in the City of New-York; that the State Board of Health of the State of New-York, for the purpose of protecting the water supply of the City of New-York from contamination, and acting under and in pursuance to the authority conferred upon them by Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, did hold a meeting at the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, at which meeting certain amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries were adopted; and public notice is further given that the following is a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the said State Board of Health, held as aforesaid, and a copy of the amendments to such rules and regulations:

Amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York.

The State Board of Health, at a meeting held in the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, a quorum being present, did then and thereafter having heard the report of a committee of the board, duly appointed for the purpose of examination into the subject, which committee was appointed at a meeting of the board held in the City of Albany, the 27th day of July, 1893, at which meeting a quorum was present, amend and alter the rules made by it for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York, in accordance with and under the provisions of Article V. of Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, in the following particulars, to wit:

That, taking into consideration the character of the soil and of the sub-strata of the soil and the angle of the slopes, the distances at which privy vaults, slaughter houses, hog pens, barnyards, or any and all places or things which tend to pollute and render impure and dangerous water taken from the several sources enumerated and set forth in said rules may be maintained, is increased to three hundred feet, horizontal measurements, or the high-water mark in any lake, pond, or reservoir in said water shed, and to two hundred and fifty feet, horizontal measurements, of the high-water mark or precipitous bank of any spring, stream, or water course tributary to said lakes, ponds, or reservoirs.

FLORENCE O'DONOHUE, M. D., President.

[L. S.] LEWIS BALCH, M. D., Secretary and Executive Officer.

Dated New-York City, September 13, 1893.

MICHAEL T. DALY, Commissioner of Public Works, 31 Chambers St., New-York.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $70 and upward; II. cabin, $45 and $50, a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.

Elbe, Sat., Sept. 30, 9 A. M. | Ems, Sat., Oct. 21, 7 A. M.
Aller, Tu., Oct. 3, 11 A. M. | Havel, Tu., Oct. 24, 9 A. M.
Saale, Sat., Oct. 7, 7 A. M. | Elbe, Sat., Oct. 28, 9 A. M.
Spree, Tu., Oct. 10, 11 A. M. | Aller, Tu., Oct. 31, 10 A. M.
Lahn, Tu., Oct. 17, 10 A. M. | Saale, Sat., Nov. 4, 7 A. M.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.

New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.

Werra,	Oct. 14	Kaiser,	Nov. 25	Spree,	Jan. 16
Kaiser,	Oct. 21	Fulda,	Dec. 9	Fulda,	Jan. 27
Fulda,	Nov. 4	Werra,	Dec. 30	Kaiser,	Feb. 10
Werra,	Nov. 18	Kaiser,	Jan. 6	Spree,	Feb. 17

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY.
FAST LINE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.

Twin-screw express steamers.

A. Victoria, Oct. 5, 1:30 P. M. | Columbia, Oct. 26, 7 A. M.
F. Bismarck, Oct. 19, 12 M. | A. Victoria, Nov. 2, 12 noon

First cabin, $75 and upward; second cabin, $50 and upward.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON.

Berlin, Oct. 4, 10 A. M. | Paris, Oct. 18, 11:30 A. M.
New-York, Oct. 11, 7 A. M. | Berlin, Oct. 25, 6 A. M.

From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.

Shortest and most convenient route to London.

Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.

First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, 6 Bowling Green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Germanic, Oct. 4, noon. | Germanic, Nov. 1, 11 A. M.
*Majestic, Oct. 11, 7:30 A. M. | *Majestic, Nov. 8, 6:30 A. M.
Britannic, Oct. 18, 11 A. M. | Britannic, Nov. 15, 9 A. M.
*Teutonic, Oct. 25, 4 P. M. | *Teutonic, Nov. 22, 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.

Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Campania, Sep. 30, 8½ A. M. | Etruria, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.
Umbria, Oct. 7, 4 A. M. | Campania, Oct. 28, 7 A. M.
Lucania, Oct. 14, 8 A. M. | Servia, Oct. 31, 10 A. M.
Aurania, Oct. 17, 10 A. M. | Umbria, Nov. 4, 2 P. M.

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.

Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.

From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.

S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Oct. 14, 8 A. M. Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.

Devonia, Sept. 30, 9 A. M. | Circassia, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.
Ethiopia, Oct. 7, 3 P. M. | Furnessia, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.

Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

GUION LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.

ALASKA..........Saturday, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
ARIZONA.........Saturday, Oct. 14, 8:30 A. M.
ALASKA..........Saturday, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.

Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO., Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.

LA BOURGOGNE, Lebœuf....Sat., Sept. 30, 7 A. M.
LA BRETAGNE, Collier........Sat., Oct. 7, 2 P. M.
LA GASCOGNE, Santelli......Sat., Oct. 14, 6 A. M.

A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

New-York to Seattle, Tacoma, &c.—First class, $48.00; second class, $37.00.

New-York to San Francisco—First class, $45.00; second class, $39.00.

New-York to St. Paul via Montreal—First class, $25.00; second class, $24.00.

E. V. SKINNER, 353 Broadway, N. Y.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

NEW-YORK TO JAPAN IN 17 DAYS.

Intended sailings from Vancouver:

EMPRESS OF INDIA..........Oct. 16.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..........Nov. 13.
EMPRESS OF CHINA..........Dec. 11.

E. V. SKINNER, Gen'l East'n Agent, 353 Broadway, N. Y.
EVERETT FRAZAR, China and Japan, Frt. Agt., 69 Wall St., N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.

S. S. City of Augusta.......Saturday Sept. 30, 3 P. M.
S. S. Chattahoochee..........Monday, Oct. 2, 3 P. M.
S. S. Kansas City............Wednesday, Oct. 4, 3 P. M.

Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA and FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt. S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt. Central R. R., 317 B'way. R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co. G. M. SORRELL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest. JACKSONVILLE and all Florida Points.

From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
CHEROKEE, Chas. & Jacksonville, Fri., Sept. 29
ALGONQUIN, Chas. & Jacksonville, Tues., Oct. 3
YEMASSEE, Charleston only, Thursday, Oct. 5.
SEMINOLE, Chas. and Jacksonville, Friday, Oct. 6

All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.

FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS.
GRT. SO. FRT. & PASS. LINE via CHARLESTON.

T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C. —Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

ERIE LINES.

Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.

3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.

6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Chicago.

8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 106 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS

All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:

VERY LOW RATE EXCURSIONS TO WORLD'S FAIR EVERY WEEK.

FOR PARTICULARS SEE TICKET AGENT.

EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.

CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. No extra fare.

NEW-YORK AND CHICAGO LIMITED.
10:00 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. Wagner Service.

DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.

WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:45 P. M. next day. Wagner Service.

SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.

EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.

ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Wagner Drawing-room Cars.

NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.

FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.

NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 5:08, Montreal 7:30 A. M.

BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND ADIRONDACK MOUNTAIN SPECIAL.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M. Malone, 8:30 A. M.

LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.

CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago; except Sunday for Clayton, (Thousand Islands.)

PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.

Two through trains, with Drawing-room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.

For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 9:10 A. M., 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.

Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)

Excursion Tickets to World's Fair, good for Ten Days, $17; also Round Trip Tickets good until Nov. 15, $28.00.

Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction.

7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.

10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.

11:15 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.

4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Catskill Mountains and Albany.

5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.

8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.

Haverstraw Locals, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M. Newburg Locals, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.

Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.

For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.

Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES, SPECIAL COACH EXCURSIONS TO WORLD'S FAIR. TICKETS GOOD 10 DAYS, $17.00. OCT. 3, 7, 11, 16, AND 24.

EXCURSION TICKETS, $28.00, GOOD UNTIL NOV. 15.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 9:45 next morning.

7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.

4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.

7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.

9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.

Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.

SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, MONDAY, OCT. 2, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, TUESDAY, OCT. 17, SATURDAY, OCT. 21, AT $17.00.

Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:

9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Reclining-chair cars free to Niagara Falls. Arrives Detroit 1:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.

7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining-chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:32 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.

9:45 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.

3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibule Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.

7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.

J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., New-York.

New-York and Boston All Rail.

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections. From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By way of	Due.
9:02 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	3:30 P. M.
10:00 A. M.,	**New-London & Providence,	3:00 P. M.
10:03 A. M.,	New-London & Providence,	4:30 P. M.
11:03 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	5:30 P. M.
12:00 M.,	‡Springfield and Worcester,	5:40 P. M.
12:03 P. M.,	Hartford and N. Y. & N. E.,	6:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M.,	New-London and Providence,	7:30 P. M.
2:00 P. M.,	‡New-London & Providence,	7:40 P. M.
3:00 P. M.,	*Willimantic & N. Y. & N. E.,	†8:40 P. M.
4:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	10:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 P. M.
11:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	6:15 A. M.
12:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 A. M.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.

**Five hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.

†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.

‡All parlor cars.

Return service same hours and by same route.

Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.

C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

WORLD'S FAIR WEEKLY EXCURSIONS, $30, including six days' hotel, with board. Holy Land Excursions, Jan. 16, Feb. 17, and Round the World, Oct. 19 and Nov. 24.

H. GAZE & SONS, 113 B'dway, N. Y. (Est. 1844.) Official Ticket Agents for the chief Trunk Lines.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

In Effect Sept. 11, 1893.

9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.

9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Parlor and Sleeping Cars.

12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.

2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.

6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.

7:50 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.

8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning.) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)

2:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.

10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.

3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.

ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express, daily. Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.

4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express, daily. Sleepers to Augusta and New-Orleans.

5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Car.

FOR CAPE MAY, 1 P. M. week days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 11:45 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., (12 noon, Penn'a Limited,) 12:20, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., (12 noon Limited,) 2, 4, 4:30, 5, 6:30, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 12 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

(Anthracite Coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.

Time Table in Effect Sept. 26, 1893.

ROYAL BLUE LINE TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

ALL-RAIL ROUTE.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50, to Red Bank, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:15 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c., From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 10:15 A. M., 3:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M.

For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 3:45 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 9:30 A. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 3:45 P. M.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Fast Express Trains to BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.

PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.

Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.

FOR CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.

For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.

Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, 849, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.

New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, PROVIDENCE, WHITE MTS., AND ALL POINTS EAST. Steamers CONNECTICUT and RHODE ISLAND leave Pier 29 (old No.) North River, foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, connecting trains due Boston 7:15 A. M., Worcester, except Sunday, 8:00 A. M.

STONINGTON LINE,

inside route for BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and the East. New steel steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

NORWICH LINE.

FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH, AND ALL POINTS EAST. Leave Pier 40 (old number) North River (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry) daily, except Sundays, at 6 P. M., connecting with new express train leaving New-London at 3:35 A. M., reaching Boston 9 A. M., Worcester 7:56 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the fleetest, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., connecting with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. These steamers are equipped with electric lights and call bells and furnished luxuriously throughout. Through tickets and baggage checked at 944 Broadway, New-York, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn.

HARTFORD LINE.—Steamer HARTFORD leaves Pier 24 East River Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M. No steamer leaving on opposite days until further notice.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Day Line Steamers, NEW-YORK or ALBANY.

Daily except Sundays.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St., Pier, 8:40 "
" " West 22d St. " 9:00 "

for Albany, landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning leave Albany 8:30 A. M.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

ALBANY BOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE.

Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connection with trains to points North, East, and West.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL.

(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45. Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2.

For CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, except Saturday, 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats leave every week day from Pier 46, foot of West 11th St., N. R., at 6 P. M., connecting at Hudson with Boston and Albany R. R. for all points East.